SECOND EDITION. **Newport Daily News.** SECOND EDITION.

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APRIL 13, 1891.

Last opportunity for securing pretty, comfortable and durable pair of

TURKISH SLIPPERS.

ALSO

EMBROIDERED TIDIES

(The embroidery same on both sides). Washable, serviceable and decorative these scarfs are.

KAZANJIAN & CO.

First Edition.

THREE OCLOCK.

BY TELEGRAPH

To the Associated Press.

BISMARCK SPEAKS.

He Feels that He Has a Right to Express his Sentiments.

FRIEDRICHSRUHE, Germany, April 18.—In speaking to the deputation of Kiel Conservatives yesterday, Prince Bismarck insisted upon his right to express an opinion on current affairs. It was absurd, he said, to ask him to abstain from doing so. His opinion might not agree with the ministerial opinion, but it would always be conservative. He would like the government to attend the motto "*Quieta non movere*," as one of the highest principles of policy. Prince Bismarck contended that the union of the German states was a conservative act, because without it Germany would have perished by discord among the various states. Instead of allowing affairs to come to such a pass he had assisted German unity by fanning into flame the spark of national feeling which had been glowing under ashes. The Prince, in repudiating the charge of abandoning conservatism because he destroyed old forms and founded new, said that the value of these things must be weighed against each other. He entered at length into the matter of the union of Germany. He said it was unwilling to belong to a particular party; to be conservative therefore in the last years of his official life he had taken the trouble to coalesce the National Liberals and the Conservatives. He would much regret if that coalition fell to pieces. He hoped the Conservatives would distinguish between those with whom it was impossible to live in political concert and those who were honestly ready to do so. This speech of Bismarck presages the indomitable opposition of the former chancellor to the government.

Wrecked on the Caroline Islands and Ninety Persons Drowned.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 18.—Steamship Monowai, which arrived here yesterday from Sydney, brings intelligence that British ship St. Catharis has been wrecked off the Caroline islands and ninety persons drowned.

A Vote of Censure of Great Britain's Postmaster General.

LONDON, April 18.—The House of Commons last night rejected, by a majority of 70, a proposal for a committee to inquire into the workings of the postoffice. This is practically a vote of censure on Postmaster General Raikes, who made a spirited defense of the proposal.

Newfoundland's Policy.

LONDON, April 18.—Commenting on the Newfoundland delegates' protest, the Times says:—"We much regret that they entirely ignore the real difficulty—the French interpretation of the treaty. They seem to be willing to set the house afire to roast Newfoundland eggs."

Deluded Emigrants in Bremen.

BERLIN, April 18.—Distressing scenes are now being enacted in Bremen every night, owing to the police being obliged to send back to Berlin hundreds of Russian emigrants, who had left home seduced with the belief that free passage tickets for Brazil would be furnished them by the German Lloyd agents, although the Brazilian government stopped its emigration subsidies from the 10th inst. The Bremen police are obliged to shelter these people for the night and use stratagem or force to effect their return. The Russian consul is expected to assist such emigrants home and to instruct his government to prosecute unscrupulous emigration agents.

Absolutely the Best.

It is richest in pure cream of tartar;
It is strongest in wholesome leavening power;
It has the best keeping qualities and is the most economical;
It contains no alum, ammonia or other deleterious substance;
All the ingredients used are published on the label.

Cleveland's Superior Baking Powder.

QUITE A CIRCUS.

The Show People Attacked by a Mob at Knoxville, Tennessee.

CHICAGO, April 18.—A special from Knoxville, Tenn., says:—"A circus and Wild West show, which came to this city last Monday for a week's stand, has gone, and in future will leave this city off its route. Thursday night the large audience which was present began to jeer some of the performers. As the audience became more and more excited it worked its way into the space reserved for the show. All attempts to force the crowd back were fruitless, and several fights resulted. Finally a clown mounted a block and began singing a song. He had sung only one verse when someone hit him in the face with a brick-bat. He fell senseless to the ground, and was dragged away by his companions. By this time everything was in an uproar and a mad rush for the exits was made. The police were powerless. Scores were knocked down and trampled on. The manager of the show got on a stand and attempted to quiet the mob with a speech, but it was useless, and he, like the clown, was knocked down. At this point the riot spirit took command. Everything in sight was seized and wrecked. The band instruments were smashed. The seats were torn down and broken. Someone cut the ropes and the big tent came down with a rush, burying two hundred or more people in its folds. A rush was then made for the dressing rooms, which were also torn down, leaving the actors and actresses half dressed in the open air. The side shows were next attacked and were wrecked. After wrecking everything in sight the crowd went away, and the show people aided by the police gathered their traps together and left on a midnight train. Some twenty people were hurt, but none seriously, except the clown, whose nose was broken and lower jaw fractured."

President Diaz Cannot Meet President Harrison.

CITY OF MEXICO, April 18.—The invitation of the citizens of El Paso to President Diaz to meet President Harrison in that city was extended yesterday by Minister Ryan, through the minister of foreign affairs. The latter replied that, while President Diaz would be glad to accept such a cordial invitation, official business unfortunately prevents the President from leaving the Mexican capital.

A British Bark Infested with Yellow Fever.

PENSACOLA, Fla., April 18.—British bark Curlew, which arrived yesterday from Rio Janeiro, had on board eighteen cases of yellow fever. During the passage there were four deaths. The last case was convalescent on March 19, since when the health of the crew has remained good. The board of health decided that it would be dangerous to have the ship remain here, and the vessel was accordingly ordered to sea. She sailed last night. Her destination is believed to be the Chandeleur islands.

Parnell's Onslaught.

LONDON, April 18.—The Standard says:—"There was more neatness and dexterity in Mr. Parnell's onslaught on the seceders in the House of Commons than there is in the scornful paragraphs in his manifesto."

Minnesota's Election Bill Stolen.

ST. PAUL, Minn., April 18.—There was great excitement in the house yesterday afternoon on the announcement that the Australian ballot bill had been stolen. The bill was passed by the senate Wednesday and by the house yesterday, and sent to the engrossing committee. The legislature does not adjourn until Monday, and it is believed the bill will be found before that time. The Alliance and Republican members united on the measure, which was opposed by the Democrats.

The Grip in Lockport, New York.

LOCKPORT, N. Y., April 18.—The grip is prevailing here to an alarming extent. There are several hundred cases, and a number of the physicians are ill.

Gold Coin for Export.

NEW YORK, April 18.—Lazard & Freres have ordered $1,150,000 gold coin for export, making the total this week $3,250,000.

Fired a Barn and Robbed a Jewelry Store.

NORWALK, Conn., April 18.—Burglars, undoubtedly professionals, fired a small barn on the outskirts of the borough last night and, while the police and others were watching the blaze, entered Jackson's jewelry store on Wall street, broke open the safe, an old-fashioned affair, and made off with several thousand dollars' worth of jewelry and diamonds. A female boarder at the Norwalk Hotel adjoining watched the operations of the thieves from a window, but was too frightened to give an alarm. Mr. Jackson places his loss by the burglary at $15,000.

THE WARREN LABOR TROUBLES.

The Agent Explains Why the Weavers Were Discharged.

FALL RIVER, Mass., April 18.—Agent John Waterman of the Warren Manufacturing Company's mills in Warren, R. I., has been interviewed in regard to the discharge of spinners at the corporation in his charge. In an extremely courteous manner he said he did not consider it necessary for the men to form a union in the town, and to a great extent the views expressed by Overseer Hanley were in line with his own. The corporation had not been consulted in any way before the union was organized, and as he regarded it their interests should be considered in a case of the kind. There was no law to forbid his employees forming any kind of a club they choose, but where the club was composed wholly of mill operatives it appeared to him that the authorities should at least be given a chance to join with the men. His experience had taught him that operatives and workmen in general were less careful of a corporation's interests than the same corporation was of the interests of its employees. Until the difficulty occurred last week he was not aware that a particular race had been allowed to have a corporation tenement for a meeting place and general club room, and he expressed the intention of looking into the matter and remedying it. The Warren company has no desire to be a party to any sect or race prejudices. The discharged men are finding work elsewhere, and their places at the Warren mills have been filled. The spinners who are still in town are more determined than ever to maintain their union, and some of the new employees have expressed a willingness to become members.

THE CONNECTICUT DISABLED.

The Stonington Steamer Struck by an Unknown Schooner.

PROVIDENCE, April 18.—A special to the Journal says that steamer Connecticut, Captain C. Griffin, commander, left Stonington at 11.53 last night during a heavy fog, and at 5.30 this morning off Huntington collided with a three-masted schooner, name unknown, which struck her near the pilot house, tearing away stanchions, engineer's stateroom and badly damaging the wheelhouse. When first sighted the schooner was coming head on under full sail, about one-eighth of a point off on the starboard side, about one-half a vessel's length away. She was making no signals of any kind. Hardly half a dozen persons knew anything about it on board the Connecticut until after it had happened, and there was no excitement. Captain Griffin said he had been on the line twenty years and commanded thirteen, and this was his first accident of any account. There were seven hundred passengers on board, including Elisha C. Mowry and wife, Walter Wightman, James Higgins and an agent of B. B. & R. Knight, all of Providence. The damage to the Connecticut will probably range from $5,000 to $10,000. Repairs will require thirty days. The damage to the schooner, if any, was not ascertained.

Fred I. Chaffee of East Providence was taken off by a tug and conveyed to White chapel. At 11 o'clock the Connecticut had not arrived at her New York pier.

An Epidemic of Spotted Fever in Tennessee.

MILAN, Tenn., April 18.—A disease called spotted fever is raging in this vicinity. Over thirty victims have died during the past two days and not a single patient has so far recovered. Physicians are perplexed. Some of the victims have died in two hours after being stricken. People are fleeing and all the immediate towns have quarantined against the stricken towns of Newborn and Gates.

BARNUM'S "BRICK MAN."

As an illustration of one of Barnum's ingenious methods of attracting attention to his museum may be mentioned the incident of the "brick man." One day a man applied for alms to Barnum, who was sitting in the ticket office. To the inquiry as to why he did not go to work, the mendicant replied that he would gladly do so at a dollar a day, if he could find employment. Barnum gave him twenty-five cents to get his breakfast, and told him to return, and he would give him a dollar and a half a day and easy work. When the man returned, Barnum gave him five bricks, and told him to place one in front of the museum, another on the corner of Vesey street, a third at the corner of Fulton—on the St. Paul's Church side—and the fourth on the east corner of Fulton. Returning then to the museum, he was to take up the first brick, and replace it with the fifth, and then continue his rounds, putting down one brick and taking up the other each time. He was enjoined to answer no questions, and to seem not to hear, and that at the end of each three-quarters of an hour he was to pass into the museum, look around at the curiosities for fifteen minutes, and then resume his rounds with the bricks. Barnum says that the man played his part to perfection, and his eccentric conduct caused a great crowd to gather about the museum. Many of these, of course, went into the museum to seek some explanation as to the purpose of the "brick man." This was kept up for several days, until the police requested his withdrawal, because such crowds lingered about the museum that traffic was interrupted.—[Harper's Weekly.

The salary of President Manvel of the Atchison railroad is nominally some $20,000 per year, but by agreement he was paid a bonus to leave the position of purchasing agent of the Manitoba and receives a bonus above his salary each year, so that the actual compensation he derives is about $40,000 per year. Colonel William B. Strong, the former president, originally received $40,000, but reduced it himself, when the salaries of subordinates were reduced, to $30,000.

Second Edition.

FOUR O'CLOCK.

BY TELEGRAPH

To the Associated Press.

NEARLY WRECKED.

The Connecticut's Disaster in Long Island Sound.

The Story of the Accident as Told by Her Officers.

NEW YORK, April 18.—Stonington line steamboat Connecticut was nearly wrecked in Long Island sound this morning while on her way from Stonington to this city. She collided with an unknown three-masted schooner and was damaged to the extent of $15,000. No one on board of her was injured beyond being bruised. The story of the accident as told by the officers of the Connecticut is as follows:—The Connecticut left Stonington at midnight for New York, with one hundred and fifty passengers and a large cargo of freight on board. A thick fog hung over the sound all night and delayed the boat's passage. Everything went all right until the steamer was at a point one-half way between Huntington and Captain islands. This was about 5.30 o'clock in the morning. The fog was very thick. The steamer was proceeding at two-thirds speed, when all at once there was a fearful crash followed by a scraping and smashing of woodwork, with the additional noise made by the cries of the affrighted passengers. The Connecticut keeled over to port, but finally righted herself. As soon as possible she was stopped and an effort was made by her officers to learn what had happened. Meanwhile the wildest excitement prevailed among the one hundred and fifty passengers. Many of them had been thrown from their berths, and others had been injured slightly by fallen woodwork and broken glass. For a few minutes all was confusion, but the officers of the boat soon succeeded in restoring order. They then turned their attention to the boat, and found that she had run into an unknown three-masted schooner, which lay at anchor in the roadway. The jibboom of the schooner had struck the steamer on the starboard, just forward of the forward gangway and had ripped out all the woodwork along the side as far aft as the main gangway, carrying away two lifeboats, tearing out all the sides of the rooms on the main and upper decks and demolishing the engineer's stateroom, the bathrooms, paddle box and part of the starboard paddle wheel. At the time it was thought the steamer was in danger of sinking and the purser was sent to Whitestone in a small boat for help. After he had left, however, it was found that the boat was leaking but little, and it was decided to make for New York. This was done after the wreck was cleared away. After colliding with the schooner, the Connecticut rebounded and drifted away, and the fog was so thick that the schooner was lost to view. Her name is not known.

Several of the passengers who occupied rooms on the starboard side were slightly injured by being thrown from their berths or having their berths knocked out from under them by the schooner's jibboom, as it crashed through the light woodwork. The Connecticut was detained two hours by the accident and reached her dock this forenoon. She is badly damaged, and will be laid up some time for repairs. No boat will leave here for Stonington tonight, but the Rhode Island will take her place on Monday.

ONLY A TRAMP KILLED.

A Serious Collision of Trains at Vincennes, Indiana.

VINCENNES, Ind., April 18.—An exciting wreck occurred on the Ohio & Mississippi railroad last evening, when lightning express trains Nos. 1 and 2 collided. The west-bound passenger, No. 1, had stopped and was about to take a siding at the Quearry switch, four miles east of Loogootee, Ind. No. 2, east-bound, had orders to pass here, and No. 8 accommodation, also going east, was on one end of the side track. The west-bound train had no more than stopped to go into the siding when No. 2 came around the curve in full motion. The alarm was given and the passengers scattered in every direction, creating the greatest confusion. The passengers of both trains were badly shaken up, but none were seriously injured. A tramp who was stealing a ride on No. 2 was killed. Two mail clerks were injured, George Owens of Waterloo, Ill., on a leg and A. J. Reuter of Lebanon, Ill., had his head cut. Several women were scratched and bruised, but not seriously. The loss to the railroad was considerable. The engineers and firemen of both trains saved their lives by jumping.

A Scarcity of Men for the Fishing Vessels.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., April 18.—Great difficulty is experienced in getting crews for the fishing fleet. A large number of vessels fitting away have no men and are consequently unable to sail. While the prospects for fishing are better than for some years and high prices prevail men from the provinces do not come here as in past seasons. The principal cause is said to be the development of the lobster fishery in the maritime provinces and the greater attention given to boat and trap fishing.

News from Sealing Fleet.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., April 18.—Steamer Walrus has arrived from the seal fishery with 5,800 seals, 4,300 young and 1,500 old. The Walrus reports the Neptune with 900 seals, and the Eagle with 8,200. Schooner Jewel has been lost on Gull island. Her crew was saved, but the vessel is a total wreck. She had only thirty seals. The Volunteer has arrived here with thirty seals. She reports all the northern schooners as having been spoken without seals. At Horse islands twenty-five seals per boat have been taken. At Gray Island few seals were taken in nets during the winter. This is also the case on the French shore. There is no ice on the coast.

ANOTHER FALL RIVER STRIKE.

The Spinners of the Robeson Mill Refuse to Work on Improved Machines.

FALL RIVER, Mass., April 18.—The mule spinners at the Robeson mill struck work yesterday afternoon, alleging as the cause the addition of numerous toothed gear, resulting in increased speed. They said they could not make full wages, and until a change is made they proposed to remain away from the mill.

Superintendent Healy says the spinners have no real cause for grievance. The number of teeth in the gears has not been increased, and, while the yarn might, perhaps, be running a little light, the difficulty was in the carding room, and was liable to occur at any time and in any mill. He said spinners at the mill earned from $10 to $12 per week, and one of their number had acknowledged a few days ago that his pay was more than spinners were receiving at those mills. Today the strikers had not returned.

All the departments except the mule room are running at the mill, and in case the men do not return yarn will be purchased and the issue will be fought out to the end.

One of the spinners said last night that the mules were old-fashioned and hard to run and the pay received was out of all proportion to the work done. The men in charge experimented sometimes, regardless of what the rights of the spinners were, and the wages of the latter suffered in consequence.

ATTACKED THE SHERIFF.

A Conflict with the Striking Coke Workers at Scottdale.

PITTSBURG, Penn., April 18.—A special despatch just received here from Scottdale says:—One hundred coke strikers attacked the deputy sheriffs at Leisenring mine, No. 2, last night. Shots were exchanged, and the guards finally compelled the strikers to retire, but not until one of the deputies had been shot, and it is feared fatally injured. Sheriff McCormick will now ask the governor to call out the troops again.

THE PRESIDENTIAL JOURNEY.

President Harrison Heartily Welcomed in Arkansas.

TEXARKANA, Ark., April 18.—The Presidential train arrived at 11.30 o'clock last night, and the station was thronged with people, notwithstanding the lateness of the hour. The run from Little Rock to this city was marked with enthusiasm at all stations on the route. This was especially the case at Malvern, Ark., where the President was honored with a display of fireworks and a serenade. The national flag was a conspicuous feature of the decorations everywhere. Houston and Galveston will be visited this afternoon.

To Be Shot to Death in the Creek Nation.

NEW ORLEANS, April 18.—A Paris, Texas, special says:—On Monday morning next seven men will be shot to death at Okmulgee, the capital of the Creek nation, in accordance with the law. The crime they committed was the killing of Robert Reed and Riley Wilson, both Creek Indians. The condemned men are all negroes.

On the Verge of Starvation in Newfoundland.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., April 18.—A despatch from Tickle Cove says that terrible destitution prevails at that place and that ten or twelve families are actually starving. Father Veitch, aided by the residents, has temporarily relieved some of the sufferers, but unless speedy relief is afforded by the government death by starvation will be the result in many cases.

More Revolting Natives Routed in India.

SIMLA, April 18.—The British forces have engaged and defeated a large body of Miranzais after a stubborn engagement. The Miranzais were completed routed. Several English soldiers and two of the English officers were severely wounded. The enemy's loss is unknown, but it is believed to have been heavy. A general advance of the British troops will be made today in order to break the enemy's lines and clear the Sumoah range of hills which the Miranzais occupy in force.

Injured by Falling Scenery.

LYNN, Mass., April 18.—While stage carpenters were at work Friday evening in the Lynn theatre, a half ton of scenery fell, burying Fred Murphy, a stage carpenter, and Daniel Shields, the stage doorkeeper. Murphy's right leg was broken at the ankle, and it is feared both he and Shields received internal injuries.

A Narrow Escape.

LYNN, Mass., April 18.—A heavy pulley in factory E, at the Thomson-Houston Electric Company's works, used in testing dynamos, broke this morning and a huge segment crashed through the walls of the building into factory C, where some five hundred hands were working. Not a man was injured—something extraordinary.

Deceiving the Public.

HARTFORD, Conn., April 18.—Mrs. Lillian Hall of Ellington, who under the name of Clementine St. George Ray imposed herself upon the public as an object of charity and received money through the mails, was brought before United States Commissioner Marvin this morning for examination. She waived examination and was held in $500 for the next term of court.

Antique Furniture.

New importation of

Dutch Silver:

Coffee Spoons, Oyster Forks
Bon Bon Boxes,
Liquor Glasses and Bottles (silver mounted)
Trays, Cream Pitchers, Baskets, etc.

ENGLISH HALL CLOCKS,

MAHOGANY AND MARQUETRIE

TEA TABLES.

GEO. E. VERNON & CO.

A Suicide at Eighty-four.

FITCHBURG, Mass., April 18.—Deacon Abijah Blood of Townsend, aged 84, committed suicide this forenoon by hanging himself in his barn. He had been despondent for several days.

The Pewabic Mine Fire Extinguished.

BOSTON, April 18.—A special to the Boston News Bureau from Houghton, Mich., says:—"The Pewabic mine fire has been extinguished and men are at work at the lower levels. New timbering is to be put in at once and a second skip added to shaft 6."

Judge Matteson Accepts.

PROVIDENCE, April 18.—Hon. Charles Matteson has accepted the chief justiceship of the supreme court to which he was elected by the grand committee of the General Assembly Friday. He will take the engagement upon his commission Tuesday, April 21, at noon.

Pleaded Not Guilty.

PROVIDENCE, April 18.—Joseph F. Burke, accused of stealing $300 worth of rings from A. S. Southwick & Co.'s jewelry establishment, April 10, pleaded not guilty in the district court, and his case was continued to next Tuesday.

Revenue Cutter Chandler on Fire.

NEW YORK, April 18.—Revenue cutter Chandler, which went down the bay with revenue officers to board the City of Berlin at noon today, took fire off Quarantine, and at last reports was burning briskly with every prospect of being a total loss.

MILKMAID BRAND CONDENSED MILK

Nothing better for babies.
Full Cream. Full Weight.
Best on Earth.

FOR SALE BY

J. T. REACAN.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF

MOULDINGS

From which pictures will be framed order at the lowest prices.

Framed Pictures at a Heavy Discount

From usual rates, at

C. BANNING'S, 87 BROADWAY.

Agency for the Old Staten Island Dye House established 1819.

POWELL'S

COMPOUND SYRUP HYPOPHOSPHITES,

An excellent spring tonic.

Frank L. Powell, Chemist,
Cor. Thames and Pelham Sts.

IF YOU WANT A

GOOD STEEL TIRE

You will find it at

J. R. Bachellor's, Commercial Wharf.

S. H. Clarke,

STOCK BROKER,

115 1-2 Bellevue Avenue,

Member Consolidated Stock and Petroleum Exchange.

Stocks, Bonds and Mining Shares bought and sold for cash or on margin.

FINE AND FRESH

Cut Flowers and Plants.

ALSO

FLOWER SEEDS

And everything in the florist line, at

H. J. Hass's

NO. 234 THAMES STREET.

Connected by telephone.

MORNING NEWS.

PARNELL MANIFESTO.

HIS REFUSAL TO RAISE THE EVICTED TENANTS FUND.

LONDON, April 18—Mr. Parnell has issued the following manifesto addressed to members of the National League of Great Britain:

Fellow Countrymen—The attempt of seceders to wrest the National League of Great Britain out of national hands, forces me to take a step to thwart them. I have guarded the organization from the breath of English influence. It was my policy to make English parties subservient to Irish interests. That policy was successful. It bore fruit in the land arrears and home rule bills. We were united and strong; both English parties were ready to treat with us and we wrung concessions from them. But we are weakened by the desertion, in a moment of panic, of raw recruits led by terrified captains. It is sought to make our organization subservient to English interests. That policy, if successful, will bear fruit too. It will end in disorganization and utter ruin, under the cover of a convention, with the promise of which the seceders try to lull our people to inaction. Insidious creatures are at work for the purpose of corrupting branches of the league and packing with English agents, an assembly summoned, forsooth, to represent Irish opinion: I was anxious that the National League of Great Britain should hold a neutral position in the present crisis, but the seceders, under the spell of English dictation, were resolved that the influence of the league should be used to drive me from public life and make an English statesman the arbiter of Ireland's destiny. The peaceful proposals of my friends on the executive of the league have been rejected with scorn. The seceders have declared that I shall have no quarter. In these circumstances I turn from this Anglo-Irish party and appeal to the national instincts of my race. I call upon my fellow countrymen in Great Britain to ignore the convention summoned by Irish Whigs under the shadow of English influence and call upon them to maintain the attitude of self-respecting people, to assert the principle of national independence, to show the spirit of a fearless race and to declare that Irishmen shall alone regulate the conduct of Irish business, so that business the election of a leader in the English parliament or the fullest control of national affairs in the Irish parliament. Seceding members of the League of Great Britain having resolved to make the organization an English electioneering machine, I have, pending the meeting of the convention, constituted what I shall call a provisional executive, consisting of those members of the old executive who have been faithful to Ireland, and of representative Irishmen residing in England, whose names are a guarantee of their worth and patriotism. Around this executive I ask my fellow countrymen of Great Britain to rally in the interests of a free and independent Irish party.

NO ABATEMENT.

The President and His Party Receive Great Ovations.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., April 18.—The special train bearing the presidential party arrived here yesterday morning at 9 o'clock, after an all-night run from Birmingham, Ala. No stops were made in that state, however, and the only incident of the run occurred at Jasper, Ala. That town was illuminated with many bonfires in honor of the president, and nearly 2500 of the inhabitants gathered at the station to pay their respects. It was 11 o'clock when the train reached there, and the president and all the ladies of the party had retired for the night. This morning when the train reached Belleview, a station seven miles from this city, it was boarded by a committee of citizens from Memphis. A number of ladies accompanied the party and presented Mrs. Harrison and the other ladies of the president's party with bouquets. Mayor L. C. Clapp and other municipal officers received the president and party on their arrival in the city. A large crowd, including the local militia, were gathered at the station and cheered the president when he appeared on the platform. The party were immediately assigned to the carriages which awaited them and driven up Main street to the Merchants' Exchange, fronting on Court square, which was massed with people. The president was escorted up the iron steps and introduced to the assembled crowd by Mayor Clapp, who welcomed the president on behalf of the city, and the president responded.

IN THE LEHIGH VALLEY.

Complications Liable to Arise in Reference to Freight Rates.

PHILADELPHIA, April 18.—Secretary Fanshaw of the Lehigh Valley Railroad company said, in reference to the lowering of freight rates on coal, in accordance with the orders of the interstate commerce commission, in the suit against the company by Coxe Bros. & Co.: "I have received no intimation that a notice causing the reduction will be sent out. The change, according to the decision, is to take effect on Monday next, April 20." Under the interstate commission rules three days' notice of reduction must be given. It is expected that the Lehigh Valley officers will let the matter take its natural course. Having failed to comply with the order a suit will probably be brought in the courts against the company, and then the merits of the case will be fully tested.

Terrorized by Threats.

ROME, April 18.—The trial at Bari of 120 members of the Mala Vita society was continued yesterday. A number of witnesses detailed the brutal treatment which they had received at the hands of the Mala Vitas. Many persons declared that their farms had been frequently raided by members of the order, and that the whole country had been terrorized by threats of death for the slightest resistance to the conspirators. A customs officer testified that since the arrest of the prisoners raids on the farmers and other acts of brigandage had become much less frequent than formerly.

Still There's More to Follow.

ROME, April 18.—Twelve hundred workmen, together with their families, employed at the great woolen mills of Senator Rossi in Schio, fifteen miles northwest of Viceza, are preparing to leave within a few weeks for America. It is reported that reductions in the rate of wages have made it impossible for them to live in their own country. Six hundred emigrants left Florence on Sunday on their way to New York.

Plon Plon's Body.

PARIS, April 18.—It is stated that the French government will refuse to allow the body of the late Prince Napoleon to be interred at Ajaccio, the capital of Corsica.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

CAUSTIC REPLY TO DR. VERDI'S PUBLISHED STATEMENTS.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—The Star last evening published an open letter from George H. Harries, addressed to Dr. T. S. Verdi of this city, who, in a recent published statement, denied that he gave utterance to language about the Italian affair, which Harries, in an interview, credited to the doctor. Verdi is a prominent physician here, of Italian birth, and all along was a close friend of Baron Fava, the recalled Italian minister. The objectionable words, which the doctor in his published statement said "were untrue, unuttered," read as follows: "What can we look for from such a community as New Orleans, where the mayor is a murderer, the sheriff a murderer, the Board of Trade and the clubs are composed of murderers, where murder has common and open possession of the hearts?" Harries, in his letter, does not mince words, but, among other things, says to the doctor:

"That denial is a carefully prepared document; a series of utterances from which there can be no retreat. For two weeks past you have been circulating loose-jointed and negative assertions of misrepresentation—assertions to which I paid no attention, but you have at last stated flatly, that the interview published in The Star on the 1st instant is false, and I, in reply, declare most emphatically that the only apparent difference between Ananias and yourself, lies in the fact that Ananias is dead. Not only did you say all that was attributed to you in that interview, but you said it with such force and evident passion that the primary effect of your denunciations could not be put into type. Your manner was that of a man whose interest in the question could not easily be measured by words, and your indignation was at Italian fever heat when you recited the sentence which you now specifically disclaim responsibility for. For thirty years you had received your sustenance mainly from the American people, and as soon as the unpopularity of your views spread abroad it was plain to your Michievellian intellect that somebody had talked too much. You strongly suspected yourself of being that unfortunate individual. Your denial—in warp, woof, fibre and finish—is a plain, unadorned lie."

Not a Moment's Warning.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—Without a moment's warning, a large part of the heavy fireproof landings connected with the stairways of the Shoreham, Vice President Morton's new hotel, dropped yesterday afternoon from the fifth floor to the basement. The upper landing broke first from its fastenings in the walls, and in its descent carried with it all of those below. By good fortune, no one was upon the landings at the time of the accident.

ON THE WAY TO THE GRAVE

A Funeral Procession Abruptly Stopped. Suspicions of Foul Play.

NEW YORK, April 18.—The funeral procession of Mrs. Catherine C. Deringer, 28 years old, of 211 West Thirty-first street, was stopped at the Thirty-fourth street ferry yesterday, while en route to Calvary cemetery, by a deputy coroner. The remains were taken to the morgue, where an autopsy revealed bruises about the woman's head, which probably caused her death. The woman died suddenly Wednesday morning, and the first examination of the coroner did not reveal her injuries. The woman's relatives suspected foul play, and questioned the 5-year-old daughter of the deceased, who told them that her father had struck her mother and thrown her to the floor. The husband will be arrested.

BROKE UP THE MEETING.

Paris Anarchists Will Have No May-Day Demonstration.

PARIS, April 18.—A number of workingmen yesterday evening made an attempt to hold a meeting, the object of which was to take action in favor of the labor demonstration on May day.

While the meeting was in progress a body of Anarchists forced their way into the hall, stormed the platform and created a lively uproar.

The speakers were driven from the platform by the Anarchists, who obtained full possession of the speaker's platform and violently denounced the proposed demonstration.

The Anarchists declared that a workingmen's demonstration on May day would end in humiliation and disaster for the workingmen at large.

Interment of Princess Feodorowna.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 18.—The interment of the Princess Olsa Feodorowna, mother of the Grand Duke Michael, cousin of the czar, took place Friday in the Cathedral, where the body had lain in state since yesterday. The burial was preceded by a grand solemn requiem service lasting three hours. The czar, the members of the imperial family and the whole court were present at the ceremony.

Planning a System of Parks.

HARTFORD, April 18.—A plan is about to be presented to Hartford to lay out a system of connected suburban parks, each accessible to some populous locality, the drive, which would connect them, making the circuit of the city. It is estimated that a thousand acres, now easily purchased, would suffice for the parks, and that the whole land could be bought for less than $500,000.

A Church Tragedy.

VIENNA, April 18.—While services were being conducted in the Cathedral at Haizen, a shoemaker in the congregation suddenly drew a revolver and shot the priest, who fell dead at the altar. The man next fired at the acolyte, but missed him. He then killed himself. The motive assigned for the double crime is a desire for revenge.

THE TERMINAL SYSTEM.

President Inman Trips Through the South and Has His Say.

NEW YORK, April 18.—John H. Inman, president of the Richmond Terminal system returned yesterday from an extensive trip through the south. The south, Mr. Inman said, was in a prosperous condition, and as an illustration of this said, that the gross earnings of the terminal system were $100,000 more a month this year than last. The preparations being made by the planters, would indicate an even larger crop of cotton this year than last. Mr. Inman denies that the terminal system would issue a lot of new securities. He thought that the leasing of the Georgia Central would be accomplished within ten days. The idea contemplated was to lease that road to the Georgia Pacific, the Richmond and Danville guaranteeing the lease, thus practically leasing the central themselves. In regard to the sale of the Tennessee Coal and Iron company's property, Mr. Inman said the English syndicate's proposition was to purchase for $2,500,000, the Tennessee division of the company's property. This proposition would be submitted to a special meeting of the stockholders, which will be held at Tracy City, Tenn., May 7. He could not tell whether the offer of the syndicate would be accepted.

No Delay Hereafter.

NEW YORK, April 18.—The war between the railroads of the Trunk Line association and the Chicago and Alton has caused a great deal of delay and confusion among the immigrants who arrive here and wish to go west. Col. Weber, the commissioner of immigration, has notified all the roads concerned that no immigrant must be delayed hereafter by the trouble between the roads. The roads over whose lines the ticket of the immigrant takes him must carry him straight through to his destination.

ENGLISH MATTERS.

PLATFORM OF THE LIBERALS AND A PROBABLE EXPULSION.

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LONDON, April 18.—Although Mr. Morley's amendment, introducing in the Irish land bill the principle of local control was a point on which the Irish sections were expected to sink all differences, the spirit of faction got the upper hand. Mr. Parnell's amendment to the Morley amendment, followed by Mr. Sexton amending the Parnell amendment, produced a feeling of irritation in the ranks of the opposition, inducing many members to leave the house without voting on the most important attempt to alter the bill in committee. After this defeat the battle against the measure will be guerrilla warfare. No leader of the Liberals will make any further effort to alter the character of the government proposals.

Platform of Liberals.

The platform of several Liberal candidates discloses planks prepared for the general electoral campaign, including besides home rule, those in favor of eight hours for miners, the one man one vote principle, free education, church disestablishment, direct liquor veto, and amendment of the law of conspiracy in favor of workmen. This is a broad and strong program, with which the Conservatives will find it difficult to compete.

Probable Expulsion.

"Social Purity" vigilants, to whose private shadowing are due the charges against Capt. Verney, and the flight of DeCobain, have been hunting down other members suspected of being unfaithful to their wives. Evidence so obtained has been sent in several instances to the wives. Some of the wives have resented the action of the vigilants and joined in a demand for an apology; while in other cases the result has been an inquiry leading to the divorce court. Regarding Capt. Verney, intimate friends and associates hold that he is guiltless of knowingly abetting the procuress Florent in inveigling the girl. The police have lost track of Florent. Letters signed "Wilson" (who is supposed to be Capt. Verney), can be given interpretation less obnoxious than the offence of asking her to work as a procuress. If Capt. Verney surrenders for trial it will be a moot point whether the letters alleged to have been written by him in France and delivered in England will be sufficient ground for prosecution. The question of the expulsion of Capt. Verney from the house of commons greatly agitates the members. Precedents show that this must be done under a direct vote after the trial of the offender or absconder from justice.

In the event of Mr. DeCobain's failing to surrender to justice the Liberals will move to expel him from parliament. Mr. DeCobain was a constant attender at the prayer meetings held by Christian peers and members of the house of commons in the chamber of the house, in which meetings no one is allowed to join excepting legislators and officials. The accusations against him, dating back two years, are due to the assiduous "rooting" of vigilants. His friends do not abandon hope that he will be able to disprove the charge against him. A net of evidence woven around a man in the dark, especially in the case of unnatural crimes, is especially difficult to unravel. A number of commoners want a private committee to examine the charges and to report whether a public discussion is advisable.

Parnell and His Opponents.

Mr. Parnell's refusal to assist Mr. McCarthy to raise the evicted tenants fund closes the matter as far as Mr. McCarthy is concerned. The pressure of public indignation, including that of the warmest Parnellite partisans, is now relied on to force Mr. Parnell to alter his attitude. An important occurrence in the negotiations, hitherto undisclosed, shows that Mr. Parnell has been callous to the sufferings of the tenants throughout. Mr. McCarthy states that early in March he met Mr. Parnell in the lobby of the house of commons and urged the necessity of immediate decision to help tenants who were starving. Mr. Parnell replied that he did not see any urgency, but he promised to consider the matter. Subsequent endeavors to reach him and get him to break his silence failed to have any effect until he was compelled to respond to Mr. McCarthy's recent appeal. Mr. Parnell's aim in delaying the release of the funds is obviously to destroy the tenants' combination, and thus to play into the hands of the government.

Since Mr. Healy, across the floor of the house, renewed the challenge to Mr. Parnell to test Cork, the Unionist leaders there have sent Mr. Parnell assurances that they will leave him a clear field to fight out the battle, and that no Unionist candidate nor Unionist support will obscure the issue. This offer deprives Mr. Parnell of his last excuse for not facing Mr. Healy, but he will not fight. The decision of the Cork board of guardians, calling upon Mr. Parnell to resign, shows that every chance he had of success had vanished.

O'Brien and Dillon.

The latest news from Messrs. O'Brien and Dillon, who are confined in Galway prison, is to the effect that they are well. They are allowed frequent interviews with friends, but they do not see each other except on Sunday, when they are allowed to have a brief conversation before mass, sitting on opposite benches in the center of the prison chapel. They do not complain of their treatment.

Trade Unions.

The discontent of the trade unions in regard to the composition of the royal labor commission grows in intensity. At a meeting the parliamentary committee of the unions declared hostility to the commission, unless a larger representation was given to the trades. The opposition is not directed at any particular person, but at the commission as a whole. Messrs. Broadhurst, Howell and John Burns concur in denouncing the commission as a farce. Sheffield asks the government to appoint a representative of the iron and steel trade, and Manchester wants an additional labor delegate. Malcontents everywhere declare that the will not send evidence and will ignore the existence of the commission unless it is reformed by the withdrawal of a number of the representatives of capital and the filling of their places by representative labor men.

Society Dress.

A topic extensively discussed in society at present is the exhibition of the Rational Dress society. Lady Sandhurst, Lady Barberton, Mrs. Oscar Wilde and other ladies are aiming to introduce new dress combinations, the rationality of which consists of brevity of skirt, duality of under-dress and shortness of upper drapery. The mode most approved by the adherents of the society is that of Syrian trousers and a full blouse of silk over a velvet Zouave bodice. Ladies crowd the exhibition hall to look at and admire the new combinations. No member of the society, however, has yet ventured to walk out in "rational" costume for public criticism.

RESULT OF DRUNKENNESS.

Mutiny on Board a Vessel—Several Injured—Participants Arrested.

NEW YORK, April 18.—A mutiny occurred on board the brig Henrietta G, as the vessel was off Liberty island on her way to Cuba. The crew, four in number, were intoxicated and refused to obey orders. They attacked Mate Libby with knives and he shot two of them in self-defense. The captain and second mate then came to Mr. Libby's aid and the sailors were soon overpowered. The wounded men, whose injuries were slight, were taken to a hospital, while the others were locked up. Mate Libby was also arrested.

THE TRADES.

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18 Market Square.
Umbrellas Re-Covered While You Wait.
Second-hand furniture bought and sold.

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Warner street, opp. Island Cemetery.
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PRACTICAL
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Architect and Builder.
Plans and Estimates furnished on application. General Jobbing, Mason, Tile and Stucco Work Executed with despatch.
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MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
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SAMUEL H. OXX, Agent,
24 Third Street.
Carpenter and Builder
Improvements and repairs well and promptly done.
Orders left with Mr. Walter Sherman, No. 142 Thames street, New York Book Store, will be immediately attended to.

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CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES
Ever offered in Newport, at very low prices now ready for inspection and sale at
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FOR 35 CENTS
You can buy a very pretty Japanese
Earthern Teapot
Filled with Japan or
OOLONG TEA
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CAULIFLOWERS, CUCUMBERS,
RADISHES, MINT,
String Beans, Chickory, Egg Plants, Tomatoes, Brussell Sprouts, Chives, Okra, New Potatoes and Fresh Mushrooms to be had at the
SEASIDE MARKET.

RHODE ISLAND
Spring Lamb
and NEW PEAS
—AT—
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REAL ESTATE.

For Sale.
A Lot of Land in the Central Part of the City
—FOR—
Eight Hundred Dollars,
To close an estate.
A. PRESCOTT BAKER.

Now is the Time!
To Secure at One-third Cost a Very Desirable Residence in Newport.
It has a fine water view, boating and fishing near by. Large stable, bowling alley, and is very desirable both as a summer and a winter residence, and should be seen to be appreciated. A large amount of the purchase money can remain on mortgage. For price and particulars apply to
Daniel Watson,
No. 225 THAMES STREET.

For Sale.
CRANSTON AVENUE.
Most Desirable Cottage, with 10,000 sq. ft. of Land.
Above cottage has all modern improvements: Sewer connection.
DeBLOIS, HUNTER & ELDRIDGE,
166 BELLEVUE AVENUE.

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A DWELLING HOUSE, STABLE AND BLACKSMITH SHOP
With three forges, all in perfect repair; a valuable estate, 5,000 square feet of land. Sold on account of the ill health of the owner.
APPLY TO
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STORE.
In News Building.
TO LET—South store in the Daily News Building. Steam heat. Rent $400 a year.

Singer Machines
In all the latest style cabinet work, at
$3.00 per month.
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Chalmer's Gelatine,
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BELLEVUE AVENUE,
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FINE GROCERIES.
Fresh and Salt Meats, Vegetables of all kinds. Choice Teas, Pure Spices and Coffees, Butter and Cheese from best Vermont and New York dairies constantly on hand. A large variety of standard Canned Goods; also a complete assortment of goods usually kept in a first class store.
ESTABLISHED 1814.

NOTICE to CIGAR DEALERS AND SMOKERS.
Having been appointed wholesale agents for Newport by DeRose & Co., we desire to introduce their
Rose Bouquet Vegnera Cheroots,
3 for 5c. at retail.
Jobbing prices to the trade and sample box free with first order.
C. Sherman & Co.,
243 & 245 Thames Street.

READ and REFLECT!
Canned Squash, 2 for 25c. Try it.
String Beans, 3 cans for 25c.
Gallon Tomatoes, 20c. a can.
Good Table Peaches, 25c. a can.
Best California Peaches, 35c. a can.
Gallon Apples, 35c. a can.
"Royal" and "Cleveland" Baking Powders, 1-4 lb., 13c.; 1-2 lb., 23c.; 1 lb., 45c.
Rolled Avena, 2 packages 25c.
A. B. C. Oats, 15c. a package.
Cross & Blackwell's Jams, 20c. each.
Puritan Soap, 23 bars for $1.00.
Wooden Toothpicks, 5c. a box.
YOUNG BROS.

PHOTOGRAPHERS

A Mother's Duty
Is to have a picture taken of her darling baby while he or she is the picture of health. Many mothers keep neglecting this important matter until it frequently proves too late. Don't do it! But take them the first fine day to
Holloway
The Children's Photographer,
and obtain a likeness that you'll be proud of.

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The New Kodak and Improved Waterbury Detective Cameras and other Outfits. Plates, Films, Mounts, Sensitive Papers, Toning Powders, Chemicals, etc., Developing, Printing, Burnishing and Mounting Photographs. Lantern Slides made to order.
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FRIENDLY AID SOCIETY
Has a membership of
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NEXT MEETING APRIL 15, 1891,
When an entertainment will be given, consisting of music, solos and duets, etc.
S. HAZARD, President.

Hot Water Heating.
THE SCIENTIFIC BOILER
Just put in operation at
Frank Morgan's drug store, No. 106 Broadway, also Mr. Henry Clarke's, No. 10 Park street, and now putting one in at Mr. Walter Sherman's new house, which can be seen at any time. For estimates address
W. D. EARLE,
NO. 108 BROADWAY.

Moon's Phases for April, 1891.

	D.	H. M.
Last Quarter	2	4 20 A. M.
New Moon	8	3 57 P. M.
First Quarter	15	8 40 P. M.
Full Moon	24	0 05 A. M.

MINIATURE CALENDAR.

TOMORROW (SUNDAY) APRIL 19, 1891.

Sun rises	4 h. 57 m.
Sun sets	6 h. 30 m.
Moon sets A. M.	3 h. 25 m.
Length of day	13 h. 33 m.
Day's increase	4 h. 29 m.

High water, 4 h 06 m, A. M.; 4 h. 35 m. P. M.
Height of tide. 3 ft. 3 in. A. M.; 3 ft. 2 in. P. M.

Bric-a-Brac.

LOTUS-LAND.

Somewhere in this wide, restless world of ours,
Where men live trembling on the issue's brink,
The weary, fevered spirit loves to think
Exists a smiling, joyous land of flowers,
Where care comes not to chill the happy hours;
Unfed, the fires of ambition sink
To ashes, and the guinea's mellow chink
Falls on ears deaf to its seductive powers.

Where that fair lotus-land of peaceful rest
Which yearning fancy summons from afar
May lie, we know not; eager is the quest;
Yet it shines, distant, like a radiant star—
Distant, as hope's fulfillment ever seems—
A land of brightness, but a land of dreams.
—[G. M. Woodcock, in the Detroit Free Press.

FANCIES.

HER NOTE.

Her dainty envelope is square—
I think, the while its seal I tear—
So like herself, both sweet and fair;
The note inside it, too, I'll swear,
Light and diverting

What though her heart be free from care,
And blue her eyes and soft her hair,
Her voice like Southern breezes rare—
There's not one touch of feeling there:
She's only flirting.
—[James G. Burnett, in Kate Field's Washington.

"Good morning, have you——?"
"No, I have not. I used plain Castile."—[Kate Field's Washington.

Distinguished stranger (in the West)—"That is a well-drilled squad of soldiers."
American general—"Squad? Great Scott, man! That's an army."—[Good News.

"I love that Harry Smith."
"Do you, really?"
"Yes. He has the loveliest monogram."
"What is it?"
"S."—[New York Sun.

Judge—"Now, then, McCorrigle, no prevarication. Tell us all that passed between you and the defendant."
McCorrigle—"Brickbats, yer honor; jist brickbats."—[Judge.

La Fiancée—"I am sorry to hear papa is speculating so heavily."
Le Fiancé—"By Jove! It is almost criminal for a man to speculate with money that ought to be saved for his son-in-law."—[Life.

"Did you call on the Jamisons last evening?"
"Yes."
"How did you find them?"
"Easily enough; I've been there before."—[Kate Field's Washington.

"Can you pay this little account today, sir?"
"You call at such inconvenient times."
"Well, sir, what time would best suit you for me to call?"
"Oh, call when I'm out."—[Yankee Blade.

Lady (at charity bazaar)—"Count, won't you buy this rose? It is twenty marks."
Count—"Very sorry, but it is rather too dear for me."
Lady (kisses the rose)—"And now?"
Count (retiring with a low bow)—"Now it is priceless."—[Der Schalk.

"I'm writing to Mrs. Montague, George—that pretty lady you used to take to see your pigs. Haven't you some nice message to send her?"
"Yes, mummie; give her my love, and say I never look at a little black pig now without thinking of her!"—[Punch.

Picture Sunday (What our artist has to put up with).
Fair damsel (to our artist, who is explaining the beauties of his picture)—"Charming! charming! But oh, Mr. FitzMadder, what a delightful room this would be for a dance—with the musicians in the gallery, and all the easels and pictures and things cleared away!"—[Punch.

PERSONALS.

....The Emperor of Germany expects to cruise around Ireland this summer.

....Miss Celia Thaxter has re-opened her cottage at Appledore, Isles of Shoals.

....King Humbert has generously sent $100 to each child orphaned by the sinking of the Utopia.

....Justice Leslie Stephen of the English bench will receive a retiring pension of $25,000 per annum.

....Secretary Foster is greatly enjoying his sojourn in New York, and is the recipient of a great deal of attention.

....Secretary Proctor left Washington yesterday for his home at Proctor, Vermont, to spend a few days with his family.

....A proposition has been made to remove to the World's Fair the house at Amherst, N. H., in which Horace Greeley was born.

....Mrs. Grover Cleveland is fond of rare books, and buys many of them. She possesses a copy of Barcelona Cervantes of 1663, which is said to be the only one of this edition in this country.

....The Duke of Richmond has remitted twenty per cent. of the year's rent of his Scottish estates, which number 200,000 acres. He says that it is both a duty and a pleasure thus to relieve his tenants.

....Nellie Grant Sartoris, aside from her domestic troubles, is said to be the most fortunately situated. She has plenty of money and moves in the best English society, even being entertained by royalty.

....Theodore Tilton still resides in Paris, where he is writing articles on the syndicate system to earn subsistence, and writing poems. His articles go, but his poems are to be published only after his death.

...."Anna Dickinson was the Joan of Arc of the Civil War," said Frances E. Willard to a reporter of the Chicago Evening Post. "The important service which she rendered the Union in those troubled times is a matter of history. More than this, long before the Knights of Labor were thought of, she pleaded the cause of the wage-worker with such eloquence as no other woman I ever knew was capable of. With equal ardor, pathos and power she advocated that women should be paid equal wages with men for equal work. Indeed, in all lines of reform she was the impassioned, fearless forerunner whose voice was raised in the wilderness, crying 'Prepare ye the way of the Lord, make his paths straight,' before the rest of us had attained either the courage of our convictions or the power to utter them. Indeed, back in those days of her splendid power, the most advanced and progressive women were wont to say—'If only Anna Dickinson would not go so far and stir up such unsavory things!'"

The portrait of Washington, which will be given in Mr. Fiske's work on "The American Revolution," is nearly reproduced on steel by Mr. Wilcox, who has made many of the best steel portraits contained in American books of recent years.

SEASONABLE NOTES.

It is true that one extreme always suggests the other. We have been favored by fashion, for the last few years, with a moderately short dress skirt clearing the ground, and escaping the mud and dust. Now the long skirt, four inches on the sidewalk, has been adopted in New York for walking and street dresses, and the result is a revival of what might be called the trouser question. The divided skirt, the Bloomer, the Knickerbocker and the Persian costume are all being discussed again. The Board of the National Council of Women at the last meeting resolved to appoint a committee to report suggestions for a costume to meet the demands of health, comfort and good taste. Mrs. Jenness-Miller has a new design that is shortly to be given to the public. It is said to be graceful, appropriate and artistic. It is planned on the principle that if a skirt clears the ground it must be short to the knee to be graceful and comfortable. Why women should not wear gowns made like bathing dresses on the street as well as on the beach is a question with some, but that they will not can be safely said for the coming season. The fashionable jacket or coat, which also comes to the knee, would be a sight for men and gods worn over this reform dress.

Those who cannot afford to hand over last year's gowns to their poorer sisters will find the new fashions nicely adapted for making over old garments. We seem to have got past the time of violent changes in style. One fashion merges into another in a gradual and graceful way. The passementeries and applied trimmings greatly assist in covering the signs of wear in gowns a little shabby. Bodices too short for the present style can be shaped and lengthened by a lace frill or coat skirts. Another way is to finish the top of the skirt with a cord, and to arrange a girdle of ribbon, velvet or passementerie on this, wearing it over the bodice.

A clergyman tells a tale of second-hand garments. A parishioner, recently widowed, came to him to ask advice as to what she should do with her husband's old clothes. She wanted to give them to somebody so far away she would never, never be in danger of seeing them again. The pastor had just received a letter from a destitute missionary near the Pacific coast. He suggested that here was the very man to meet the need. A correspondence between the widow and missionary ensued. The clothes were sent. The correspondence was continued. Next, to the amazement and amusement of the pastor, the missionary appeared, married the widow, and took her to his home. Whether she found the clothes the pastor did not learn.

Nothing is prettier for children's gowns than the dimities that have succeeded the old piqués. These wore well, and laundried nicely, but were too stiff to be comfortable. The new dimities are especially fine and soft this year, and like the piqués have white grounds with delicate tracery and powdering of flowers and figures in colors.

The English ladies introduced the Spencer waist into France at the time of the restoration. The French dames approved and, of course, improved them, and since then there has never been a time when the fancy bodice, to be worn with any skirt, has not been more or less in fashion. This season they are particularly pretty. It is an economical way of giving variety to a wardrobe, and also saves the waists of expensive walking dresses.

Tailor-made cloth gowns have the seams pressed open and stitched several times each side of the seam.

A pretty tailor-made gown of Bedford cloth in hair-line stripes of blue and white, was made with a short jacket very open in front, with revers. The blouse shirt of white silk had two horizontal bands of embroidery in metallic threads, one above the bust, the other at the waist line. Three rows of shirring held the fullness at the top, and it was finished at the throat with a standing frill.

The æsthetic sandwich is the proper article for afternoon tea. According to a writer in Table Talk it was invented in England last summer in a Devon country house. The sandwich is thoroughly flavored with some flower like orange, cowslip, clover, violet, rose and, what we fancy would be the only endurable taste, nasturtium. The fad is to have the tea cosy and tea cloth embroidered with the flower used for flavoring on that particular day. This opens a fresh branch of work for the consignors of the exchanges. To flavor the sandwiches, the butter and the loaf of bread are both placed for several hours in large jars packed with the flower blossoms, the jars to be kept in a cool, moist place. That butter is very susceptible to any odor or taste is well known, and it takes and retains the odor of the flowers for a surprising length of time.

"Cleopatra" still reigns triumphant in the realm of fashion, and we seem over hence likely to become as Egyptian as we were Directoire and Premier Empire. Not only are the beautiful effects visible in all the evening dresses of an important character except the Louis-Quinze and Louis-Treize styles, which have obtained much hold, but also in the afternoon gowns, promenade and carriage dresses. Hats and bonnets partake of the favor shown to everything Egyptian. The new silk crêpes and gauzes are adorned with lotus flowers with long interwoven stems, and a new green called "lotus" is very fashionable. Beautiful robes of vieille-rose are worked with silver in the form of this low-growing lily, which is remarkably effective in decoration, especially of thin tissues, and very effective on velvet as well as on the Oriental crêpes. Imagine a train of emerald velvet bordered with this flower and its leaves on the hem, the work being laid on a band of watered silk in a much paler green, on which the flowers are so adjusted and so artistically shaded as to appear to be floating on water. Some of the blossoms are disposed as if just detached from the stems, and thus the effect of motion is greatly increased when the fabric is stirred.—[Domestic Monthly.

Mrs. Bayard Taylor gives a recipe for Rumford soup, invented and named for the American who was made a Count by the King of Bavaria, for his services in bettering the condition of the poor. Through chemical research he learned to obtain good nourishment at the least expense. The same thing is now taught in our cooking schools. Count Rumford may be called the pioneer in this department:—

Soak three cups of dried peas over night, put them to cook with plenty of cold water; when they come to boil add three-quarters of a pound of fresh pork, one cup of barley and the necessary salt. Now get ready four large potatoes, peel, wash and slice them, and add them to the above about half an hour before meal time. Allow at least three hours for peas and barley to get pulpy and for the pork to get done. Add boiling water if necessary to thin the soup, but it ought to be rather thick. When done remove the pork, cut it in dice and set it away in the covered tureen in a warm place. Pour the soup in a colander and strain, rubbing it through with a potato-masher. Heat up again the strained soup, add some minced parsley to the pork in the tureen and serve your soup over it.

Now let us see what nutrients we have in this recipe. The following table will show it:—

	Albuminoids.	Fats.	Carbo-hydrates.
Peas	23 per c.	2 per c.	52 per c.
Barley	7.5 per c.	1 per c.	76 per c.
Potatoes	2 per c.	0 per c.	20.7 per c.
Fat pork (bones excepted)	14.5 per c.	37.5 per c.	0 per c.
Total	47 per c.	40.5 per c.	148.7 per c.

By adding the fat to the carbohydrates you will find that the total is pretty nearly as one to four, which is the proportion necessary to give proper nourishment and keep the system in a healthy condition

* The President has selected the following-named persons as members of the board of visitors at Annapolis:—George N. Tillman of Tennessee, Austin Corbin of New York, Charles A. Coffin of Massachusetts, A. R. McGill of Minnesota, Dr. George W. Atherton, president of the Pennsylvania State College; Eucrard Hierer of Kansas and Commodore James A. Greer of the navy. The Congressional members of the board are Senators Chandler and Harris and Representatives Dolliver, Wallace and Herbert.

Statistics are said to show that from 1807 to 1881 612,000 Russians were exiled to Siberia—100,000 at their own instance, in order that they might accompany condemned friends. With the advance of the century the practice of banishment to Siberia has assumed increasing proportions. In 1807—11 the number of exiles was 10,115; in 1857—61, 35,831; in 1877—81, 80,336.

The able statesmen who are now having so much to say about our defenseless coasts cannot by this means escape their share of responsibility for leaving our coasts defenseless while they were fattening the pension agents and voting $100,000 public buildings for ten cent towns.—[New York World.

AN IOWA GIRL,

Only 17 years of age, 1-7 feet, 7 inches in height, weighs 235 pounds and the insoles of her shoes measure 15½ inches in length, truly a rare curiosity. Certainly she is in good standing, but the G. O. Taylor Old Bourbon and G. O. Taylor Pure Rye Whiskeys are also in good standing throughout the entire country, being old, reliable and superior beverages. Druggists and grocers sell them. Our firm name is on the label and over the cork. CHESTER H. GRAVES & SONS, Sole Proprietors, Boston.

MILLINERY.

I Have Just Received

A nice line of

Spring Millinery!

A very fine assortment of

French Flowers.

M. E. SHEA, 276 1-2 Thames St.

Open every evening after March 23.

JUST RECEIVED,

A large assortment of new

Spring Hats and Bonnets

Also Flowers, Ribbons, Gilt and Silver Braids, at

K. N. SULLIVAN'S,

30 Washington Square.

Opening of Trimmed Hats and Bonnets, Saturday, 21, Monday and Tuesday.

Use BERRY'S
Authemeron Canker Cure.
A safe, reliable and effectual remedy for canker in the mouth, throat, stomach and bowels. For sale by all druggists.
25 Cents per Bottle,
Cutler Bros. & Co., Prop's, Boston, Mass

CALIFORNIA FRUIT

CHEWING GUM

A delicious confection as much enjoyed by ladies and gentlemen as by children.

The best physicians recommend its use after each meal.

It sweetens the breath, aids digestion, preserves the teeth and hardens the gums.

ALL DEALERS SELL IT!

A SAMPLE PACKAGE IS SENT

FREE TO ALL

WHO ADDRESS THE MANUFACTURERS,

JONES & PRIMLEY CO., Elkhart, Ind.

Gold Silver Bronze Medals The highest honors have been awarded for these instruments.

Bay State Guitars,

MANDOLINS and BANJOS; also Wm. B. Tilton & Haynes Excelsior Guitars. Send for Catalogue for all Musical Instruments.
J. C. HAYNES & CO., Boston, Mass

YOU CAN GET

Those beautiful, luxurious sofas and chairs upholstered in hair in the best manner and covered to any material wanted at very low prices at 30 Mill street. GEO. NASON

DRY GOODS.

LINENS.

90-inch LINEN SHEETING, PILLOWCASE LINEN, 40 in., 45 in. and 54 in.

Good assortment of Crashes, Huck Towels, Glass Linen, Toilet Quilts in various qualities.

G. M. DOCKRAY,

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DRESS GOODS!

Mohairs, Brilliantines, Cashmeres, Plaids, Stripes and Plain Dress Goods

OPENING AT

JAMES H. HAMMETT'S

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SPECIAL BARGAINS!

FIFTY DOZEN

Ladies' Embroidered Silk

HANDKERCHIEFS!

At 31c. each; worth 75c.

Wm. B. Sherman, Jr.,

Cor. Thames and Mary Streets.

H. W. LADD CO.,

213-217 Westminster St.,

PROVIDENCE.

American Dress Goods

We make a special offer this week of spring fabrics of domestic manufacture, correctly reproducing the foreign designs. The handsome line comprises:

WOOL CHALLIS.

Reprinted from German designs, 10c. a yard,

CHEVIOTS.

Latest shades and in designs of homespun, chevron stripes, mixtures and plaids, 50c. a yd.

DIAGONALS.

All wool, 40 inches wide, in ecru, grey and melange mixtures, manufactured to sell at 75c. 50c. a yard.

CAMEL'S HAIR.

A handsome fabric in the natural shades, 50c. a yard.

ENGLISH MOHAIRS.

All the new colorings; same grade as recently sold at 75c. 50c. a yard.

Special attention given to mail orders.

H. W. LADD CO.,

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

J. E. JONES & CO.

HOSIERY

AND

Underwear!

Owing to the backwardness of the season, we find ourselves with too large a stock, and shall make special effort to sell it.

We offer one case Swiss Jersey Vests at 19c. Worth 25c.

50 dozen Two-thread Fancy Hose at 25c. Worth 37½c.

And many other equally good values.

J. E. JONES & CO.,

20 TO 26 ARCADE,

PROVIDENCE.

Wall Papers

NEW PATTERNS.

No. 150 THAMES STREET,

STAFFORD BRYER.

Attractive Homes

—AT—

Harrington Park,

BERGEN COUNTY, NEW JERSEY,

On the West Shore R. R.,

17 Miles from New York.

The park is being laid out and houses erected according to plans and under the direction of Vaux & Co., Architects and Engineers, Bible House, New York. Lots contain about a quarter of an acre. No lots for sale without houses. Price of houses with lots, about $5,000 and upwards. Property is carefully restricted. Plan of grounds (about 110 acres) will be furnished on application. Full particulars may be had by addressing the owner, S. Carman Harriot, Jr., office Greenwich Fire Insurance Co., 161 Broadway, N. Y. Personally to J. Edward Giles, 127 East Sixteenth Street, N. Y., or to Charles H. Roosevelt, Attorney, 48 Exchange Place, N. Y. Boats connecting with trains of the West Shore R. R. leave West Forty-second Street at 3.30, 7.15, 8.25, 10.45 A. M.; 1.15, 2.45, 4.30, 5.35, 6.30, 8.45, 11.45 P. M. Boats leave Jay Street fifteen minutes earlier than above.

Dr. Wm. B. Solomon

Has opened an office at the

Brayton House,

Where he will be every

Tuesday of Each Week.

Office hours 10 A. M. to 12 M., 1 to 4 P. M.

Dr. Solomon is permanently located at No. 157 North Main street, Fall River, Mass.

Chronic diseases a specialty.
Consultation free.

Some of Dr. Solomon's Cures in Fall River. From a Well-Known Druggist.

A reporter called upon Mr. W. H. Ford, druggist at the corner of Turner and Davol streets, and heard the following story of how he and his mother have been benefited by Dr. Solomon's treatment. "In the first place," said Mr. Ford, "I have known the doctor since he came to this city and have heard frequently of his success. One day he came into the drug store and I told him I was suffering from a severe attack of piles. He gave me a small bottle of medicine and it cured me. Being a druggist myself and having come in contact with many physicians, I know something of medicine, but the relief he gave me was something new. I gave a friend of mine what medicine I had left in the bottle, and it was sufficient to cure a similar aggravated case of piles, which was causing much suffering to a member of his family.

"But that is not what you came to hear. You want me to tell about the case of my mother. Well, she is 68 years old and lives at 28 Durfee avenue; if you should go there and ask for Mrs. Isaac Ford she would tell you the same as I am about to relate. I am 28 years old and as far as my memory runs my mother was a sufferer from dyspepsia and nervous prostration. I can remember eighteen years ago when she would have what she called a "stoppage in the stomach," that is, she felt a heavy lump in her stomach which was always followed by intense nervous excitement and a pain which almost drove her crazy. This condition of affairs was brought on every time she ate a morsel of food which did not exactly agree with her. A physician would be called and sometimes she was given temporary relief, but the pain would invariably return. It would have possession of her at least two hours and her sufferings were terrible, so much so of late that we feared the gravest results. She would go into spasms and no relief could be obtained. As I said before I have had some experience in medicine and have tried everything that I and many physicians knew of, but never met with any degree of success. I asked Dr. Solomon what was good for her complaint, and he said, 'I can cure her.' I didn't have any faith in what he said, because I had exhausted his science almost and found no relief for her. However I took a bottle of his medicine and used it according to directions. She was cured, and that in every sense of the word. It was just a month ago when she took the first dose, and since that time she has not experienced a single symptom of dyspepsia. Her appetite is remarkably good and she eats anything which she desires. Heretofore she could eat only the lightest food, and that was liable to cause trouble. You may use what I have said to you and I will be glad to tell the same to any who may call upon me.

I AM NOW OPENING MY

SPRING STOCK OF GOODS

Consisting of

50 TOILET SETS,

20 Dinner Sets,

TEA SETS, GLASSWARE.

A large variety, an extensive assortment of Silver-plated Ware—every piece warranted, Knives, Forks and Spoons, latest styles, together with an extensive assortment of House-furnishing Goods. I would call the special attention of farmers to my stock of Pans, Cans and all articles used in the milk business.

JAMES F. MARDEN,

428 THAMES STREET.

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS

A. C. TITUS & CO.

The Low-priced Dealers,

Are offering special and superior inducements in every department.

Carpet Department.

Lovers of rich floor covering should not fail to inspect our complete stock of Velvets, Brussells, Tapestries, Ingrains, Straw Mattings, etc., far exceeding all previous efforts of the best designers of the world.

Furniture Department

In this department we are showing entirely new designs, consisting of Parlor and Chamber Suits, Dining and Drawing Room Furniture, Bookcases, Sideboards, Lounges, Easy Chairs, etc.

Baby Carriages,

Wall Papers, Paper Hangings.

A visit to our showrooms will repay anyone in need of House-furnishing, of any kind, as our stock is complete and very select in every department.

CASH OR INSTALLMENTS.

A. C. TITUS & CO.,

225 to 229 Thames St.

Chamber Suits

and the latest styles of

Furniture Coverings

CAN BE FOUND AT

HAZARD & HORTON'S,

42 Church Street.

They make and make over Mattresses and re-upholster Furniture and make and put up Awnings for your store or house.

W. F. SPINGLER.

A handsome assortment of

WALL PAPERS, Chintzes, Tapestries, Velvets.

Furniture upholstered and covered.

Mattresses made over.

NO. 146 BELLEVUE AVENUE.

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NEWPORT DAILY NEWS AND THE NEWPORT JOURNAL.

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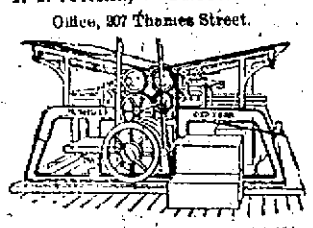


The first edition of the Daily News is printed in season for the early afternoon train and is for sale at the counter and on the streets.

The second edition contains the latest telegraphic and local news, and is delivered by office carriers upon streets within the limits of Bliss road on the north, Channing avenue on the east and Narragansett avenue on the south at $6 a year or 50 cents a month. This edition is also on sale at the railroad stations and steamboat landings.

The Newport Journal contains the best matter in the Daily News each week, and will be sent to any address in the United States, postage paid, for $2 a year in advance.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Ordinary Advertisements, $1 a square for the first insertion and 25 cents for each continuance. Ten lines, or less, nonpareil type (or five sixths of an inch) make a square. Advertisements of five lines or less are taken at about half of these rates. A discount is allowed on all advertisements ordered in the Daily for more than one week, or when both papers are used.

Yearly or Term Advertisers are limited to their immediate business, are guaranteed but five insertions in a week and are allowed twenty-five changes a year. Electrotypes will be used without extra charge if solid metal; "wood backs" cannot be used with safety to the press.

Advertisers using both the **daily** and **weekly** papers receive a discount on the combined rates and gain the advantage of distinct classes of readers, no person reading the daily and weekly also. The Journal goes among people who read no other local paper.

PRINTING.

The News has six steam presses and has a large and well-appointed job printing office. All orders for work in this department will be promptly filled and at reasonable prices.

Newport Daily News

SATURDAY, APRIL 18, 1891.

TELEPHONE CALLS.

Business office, - - - 6617-2
Editorial and Reportorial Rooms, - - 6617-3

CHIEF JUSTICE MATTESON.

Hon. Charles Matteson, who was yesterday elected chief justice of the supreme court of Rhode Island, was born in Coventry, March 21, 1840. He received his early education in the public schools of his native town and in what is now the East Greenwich Academy; he was graduated from Brown University in 1861 in the class with Rev. Henry S. Burrage, D.D., ex-Governor William W. Hoppin, William W. Douglass, senator-elect from Providence; Elisha C. Mowry, Frederick M. Sackett, James A. DeWolf and Washington B. Trull, M. D. He studied law with the late Wingate Hayes and at the Harvard Law School, graduating from that institution in 1863; he was admitted to the bar in the following year, forming a partnership with Mr. Hayes. On February 11, 1875, he was elected an associate justice of the supreme court, when Judge Durfee, whom he now succeeds, was promoted to be chief justice. At that time Walter S. Burgess and Elisha R. Potter were the other associate justices. Of those on the supreme bench at the time Judge Matteson was elected, he alone remains there.

The "Superior Court of Judicature, Court of Assise and General Goal Delivery" of Rhode Island was first established in June, 1729, and until 1747 consisted of the governor, deputy governor and assistants. In February, 1747, an act was passed providing for the annual election of a chief justice and four associates. In 1798 the designation of the court was changed to that of the "Supreme Judicial Court," to be held by one chief justice and four associates. Under the constitution the supreme court was established, which now consists of one chief justice and four associate justices. From 1747 until 1798 there were nineteen chief justices; from 1798 until the adoption of the constitution in 1842, there were seven more, and from 1842 up to the present time, six in addition to those already counted.

HARRISON AND BLAINE.

The London Daily News thinks this Rudini affair is "fine sport for Secretary Blaine;" and so it probably is. As a prospective candidate for a Presidential nomination it can scarcely fail to be of service to him. And as a controversialist he must thoroughly enjoy a discussion in which he feels sure that he is in the right, and has the sympathy and support of the whole country.

But it should be kept in mind that Mr. Blaine may not be entitled to all the credit. He is second to General Harrison, President of the United States, and can write nothing concerning such matters without the consent and approval of his superior. It is not fair to the President to assume that he has had no hand in the business, and to thus make him a mere figurehead to the administration, while Mr. Blaine is the chief actor. It is known that the letter in reply to Rudini is not the one which Mr. Blaine originally drafted. That, when presented for approval, was modified in many respects by order of Mr. Harrison. Just what the changes were that were made, the public has not been informed, nor is it likely to be. Rumor has it that the President was not satisfied with Mr. Blaine's draft, and that he not only declined to have it go out, but dictated to his secretary what he wanted, and that the order was obeyed. As it was this amended letter that is so well received, a portion of the credit should fall to the President, who is the responsible head of the government. We do not care which shall make the most political capital out of it, but desire to see justice done in the premises.

RECIPROCITY WITH CUBA.

Hon. John W. Foster, who was sent to Spain some weeks ago to negotiate a reciprocity treaty between the United States and Cuba, has succeeded in his mission and the treaty will probably be officially proclaimed on the return of President Harrison from his present journey. The treaty comes within the provisions of the reciprocity clause of the McKinley bill. Secretary Blaine gave Mr. Foster definite instructions before he departed that he should make no concessions for our government beyond those made in the McKinley bill, and that he should make clear to the Spanish Cabinet the distinction between the powers of the President over the duties on sugar, hides, coffee and tea and his powers over the tariff on other articles not named in the reciprocity section. He was directed especially to make it plain that our government would not surrender the duties on tobacco, as desired by the Spaniards. The latter desired at first to open Cuban markets to a few articles of no great commercial importance in return for the opening of our markets to free sugar. They proposed that a separate treaty should then be made, in which they should admit American flour to Cuba at reduced duties in return for the admission of Cuban tobacco to this country. Mr. Foster made it clear that such an arrangement could not be made, and that if Spain did not yield a reasonable return for free sugar the duty on sugar would be re-imposed on January 1, 1893. The exact terms of the treaty will not be known to the public until the President's proclamation, but it is said that the concessions granted to the United States will give us a free market in Cuba for many of our important products, including breadstuffs, and that the United States will be greatly benefited by the treaty, both as regards exports and imports.

EUROPEAN AND AMERICAN WAGES.

The wages of journeymen tailors, says a protectionist organ, are sixty cents a day in Germany, $1.25 in England and $2.50 in America; and these facts are cited to show the benefits to labor of a high tariff. How it shows it it is difficult to see, inasmuch as Germany has the highest kind of a protective tariff as well as the United States. If a fair test is desired Germany should be put in contrast with a free trade country where other conditions are as near alike as possible. That country is England, and we have this result:—Germany with its high "tariff for the protection of labor" pays sixty cents a day, and England with its free trade system pays $1.25 a day for the same class of work. That America pays still more is due to other conditions than the tariff or other legislation. But under the "sweating system," now said to be so common in the cities, it is doubtful if the working tailors do much better here than in England, and it is certain they do not when the increased cost of food and clothing is taken into account. From all of which it appears that, however great may be the advantages of protection to manufacturers and capitalists, and no one will doubt its value to them, it is a burden and a sorrow to the working classes, and to men with salaries or with fixed incomes that are not increased when the tariff makes prices go up. And a tariff that does not advance prices is not protection.

Governor Hill of New York has nominated George L. Ingraham to be justice of the supreme court of New York to succeed the late Judge Brady, and has announced officially that he will appoint Henry A. Gildersleeve to fill the vacancy on the superior court bench caused by Judge Ingraham's promotion. Judge Ingraham is forty years old and has been judge of the superior court since 1882, when he was elected by the Democrats. He has made an excellent reputation on the bench as a conscientious and painstaking judge. Henry A. Gildersleeve is forty-seven years of age. He has an excellent war record, and in 1876 was elected judge of the court of general sessions in New York city, serving until last year, when he failed to receive a nomination for re-election. He, too, made a good record as judge.

Although Hon. Wilkinson Call has received far more than the majority of the votes of the Florida legislature for United States Senator, he still falls several votes below an election. It seems odd in these days, when everybody is demanding plurality elections, that a two-thirds rule should have been adopted by the Florida legislators.

The official report of the second trial of gunboat Bennington accredits that vessel with 3,431.09 aggregate horse-power, a margin of 31.09 over the contract requirements. This will give the contractors a premium of $3,409, and the vessel will undoubtedly be accepted and become a part of the United States navy within a few days.

Some idea of the work of a Methodist bishop, whose diocese extends around the world, may be formed from a remark made by Bishop Bowman at the New England Conference, who said:—"I spend more nights in a sleeping car than in my own bed at home." And Dr. Bowman is well on towards four-score years of age.

Both houses in Minnesota have agreed upon an elections bill, which now goes to the governor for his signature. This act extends the Australian ballot system to the whole state, and the amendments were to require voting for individual candidates and forbid bunching of candidates in voting.

The Irish war of words goes bravely on. Unfortunately it is not Ireland whose interests are considered but Parnell. The "patriots" should have learned before this that united they stand but divided they fall. In this case no matter which faction wins Ireland suffers.

It is expected that the immigration from Ireland to the United States this year will be at least as large as last year. The emigrants now leaving Ireland are young men and women, mostly from agricultural districts, there being very few tradesmen or mechanics.

The Massachusetts legislature has passed one hundred and ninety-nine laws this session. The members should make it an even two hundred, and then go home and see how they like to live under them.

The complete official canvass of the mayoralty election in Chicago gives Washburne, the Republican candidate, a plurality of 206.

The election of Judge Matteson as chief justice will meet with popular approval throughout the state.

In a few months a railroad will be in operation in the Holy Land running between Jaffa and Jerusalem. The road will be equipped with all modern comforts, and will be a remarkable change from the ways of travel in vogue since the days of old.

The Springfield Union prints a letter from Lieutenant Governor Haile of Massachusetts, stating that he will not be a candidate for the Republican nomination for governor this summer.

If there is anything more disagreeable than the cold, foggy weather which has prevailed during the last few days we have failed to notice it and do not wish to see it.

Boston waitresses are taking steps towards organizing a trades union, and hereafter hotel guests must be polite and considerate.

AN OLD NEWPORT PASTOR.

Rev. J. B. Husted, formerly pastor of the First Methodist Episcopal Church in this city, at the session of the New York Conference just held, was introduced and spoke as follows:—

"In my eighty-seventh year I hail the New York Conference in its ninety-second session. Sixty-five years ago I was received with nineteen others into this conference on trial. The conference then embraced what is now New York, New York East, Troy, a part of Vermont and a part of New England conferences. I think but two of my class, besides myself, are now living—Cyrus Mecker and Joseph Eames of Troy Conference.

After traveling two years on Leydon circuit, which then embraced nine or ten towns in Windham county, Vt., and as many more in Franklin county, Mass., lying on the east slope of the Green mountains, and on the banks of the Connecticut and Deerfield rivers, with Elisha Andrews and Elias Crawford as my colleagues, I was received into full connection in this conference, ordained deacon by Bishop George, and transferred to Maine Conference by Bishop Hedding, with the promise of being retransferred after four years. After laboring in Maine Conference thirteen years Bishop Hedding transferred me to New England Conference in 1811. Bishop Waugh transferred me to Providence Conference, now New England Southern, in 1815, where I have since held my relation.

I am now the oldest member of my conference, my only senior, Dr. Frederick Upham, having just passed over the river. Through all these sixty five years, in which there has been so much political and social agitation and revolution in religious thought, I may say of myself, as Bishop Hedding said to me of himself fifty years ago:—"I have been wonderfully kept through the grace of God."

"My hope is built on nothing less
Than Jesus' blood and righteousness;"

"This all my hope and all my plea,
For me the Saviour died."

I shall never meet you again in this world, but up yonder I hope to see you. I pray God to abundantly bless you in your great work of saving souls.

"O that each in the day of His coming may say,
"I have fought my way through;
I have finished the work thou didst give me to do!"
O that each from His Lord may receive the glad word,
"Well and faithfully done!
Enter into My joy, and sit down on My throne!"

AN OLD UMBRELLA FOR ORNAMENTAL GARDENING.

A very pretty piece of ornamental gardening, not too difficult for beginners, can be done with an old umbrella or parasol and some plants of cypress vine, maurandia, sweet-pea or anything that is not of too aspiring a nature. Such climbers as the morning glory, canary bird vine and other twenty-footers are better left for unsightly fences and buildings. Plants are better than seeds, because more certain, and they do not take so long to catch the knack of twining and spreading. Umbrella ribs are not decorative, and to see such an object standing there week after week, waiting for its clothes, does not give people a pleasant impression of a garden.

But first find your umbrella; and this may not be so easy, for "retired" umbrellas that are no longer fit for use are seldom seen. Some member of the family, however, may be able to produce one; and then it should be immediately stripped of the few tatters left to it. The next step is to paint the frame and handle brown, and, when quite dry, plant the end of the handle firmly in the ground, with the frame fully opened. If the handle is rather short, it will be an improvement to add a piece of wood to it.

It is now ready for the vines, which should have made some progress in growing, and when they once begin to do their best, the old umbrella frame makes such a lovely green bower studded with blossoms of red or purple or white—or all together if the vines are mixed—that everyone exclaims over its beauty.

A parasol with the same treatment is equally pretty on a smaller scale, and it would be very ornamental in the center of a round bed edged with bright-colored phlox or candytuft. With a long-spouted watering-pot the vines could have a daily drenching in warm weather, when the sun is not shining on them, from their roots to their highest green tips, and this would keep them fresh.—[Harper's Young People.

The May Atlantic will print from the unpublished journal of the late Richard H. Dana "A Voyage on the Grand Canal of China," which is said to be quite as graphic as any of the extracts contained in Mr. Adams's very interesting life of Dana. A paper on "The Ethics of Horse Keeping" promises to appeal to all members of the S. P. C. A.

SCROFULA

Is that impurity of the blood which produces unsightly lumps or swellings, in the neck; which causes running sores on the arms, legs, or feet; which develops ulcers in the eyes, ears, or nose, often causing blindness or deafness; which is the origin of pimples, cancerous growths, or "humors;" which, fastening upon the lungs, causes consumption and death. It is the most ancient of all diseases, and very few persons are entirely free from it.

How Can It Be CURED

By taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, which, by the remarkable cures it has accomplished, has proven itself to be a potent and peculiar medicine for this disease. If you suffer from scrofula, try Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"Every spring my wife and children have been troubled with scrofula, my little boy, three years old, being a terrible sufferer. Last spring he was one mass of sores from head to feet. We all took Hood's Sarsaparilla, and all have been cured of the scrofula. My little boy is entirely free from sores, and all four of my children look bright and healthy." W. B. ATHERTON, Passaic City, N. J.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

THE GRAND MISTAKE.

WHEN YOU HAVE SOUR STOMACH,
BELCHING OF WIND,
HEART BURN,
HEADACHE, DIZZINESS,
SPOTS BEFORE THE EYES,
NEURALGIA,
PALPITATION OF THE HEART,
COSTIVENESS,
LOSS OF SPIRITS,
IRRITABLE TEMPER,
AND OTHER COMPLICATIONS,
DON'T RUIN YOUR BODY BY TAKING POISONOUS DRUGS.
USE KICKAPOO INDIAN SAGWA,
PREPARED BY THE INDIANS FROM HERBS, BARKS AND LEAVES.

KICKAPOO INDIAN SAGWA

For Sale by all Druggists.

THE KICKAPOO INDIAN WORM KILLER.

The Children's Savior.

Sold by all druggists.

25 Cents per Box. Five Boxes for $1.00.

AWFUL SKIN DISEASE.

Child a Mass of Raw, Bleeding Sores. Miraculous Cure by the Cuticura Remedies.

A face, from the hair to the neck on both sides, a raw mass of bleeding sores; two little hands and arms in the same condition; a body, around the waist of which was a broad band of bleeding eruptions, and from the hips to the tips of her toes the skin was so raw as to be absolutely sickening to the sight. Said Mrs. H. A. Stout to me:—"I have tried everything suggested to me on my little daughter, who has been so afflicted almost from birth. I have had three doctors experiment on her, but she seemed to be getting worse every day. I was almost distracted. Every night I had to bandage her all over, and tie mittens on her hands to prevent her from digging the raw flesh with her fingers. Mr. Faulkner said he believed that CUTICURA REMEDIES would cure her. He offered to bear the expense. At that time she was worse than I had ever seen her, and there seemed no prospects of recovery. CUTICURA, CUTICURA RESOLVENT and CUTICURA SOAP have wrought a miracle. Today her skin is smooth and fair, and I believe she has entirely recovered." The above is true in every particular, and I refer to Mr. C. W. Woolever, druggist.

J. ROSS FAULKNER, Danville, N. Y.

Cuticura Resolvent

The new Blood and Skin Purifier, internally, and CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure, and CUTICURA SOAP, the exquisite Skin Beautifier, externally, instantly relieve and speedily cure every disease and humor of the skin, scalp and blood, with loss of hair, from infancy to age, from pimples to scrofula.

Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 50c.; SOAP, 25c.; RESOLVENT, $1. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Boston.

Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 pages, 50 illustrations and 100 testimonials.

BABY'S Skin and Scalp purified and beautified by CUTICURA SOAP. Absolutely pure.

WEAK, PAINFUL BACKS,

Kidney and Uterine Pains and Weaknesses relieved in one minute by the **Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster,** the only instantaneous pain-killing plaster.

SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE FOR CATARRH.

Relief Instantaneous, Cure Rapid, Radical and Permanent.

No single disease has entailed more suffering or hastened the breaking up of the constitution than Catarrh. The sense of smell, of taste, of sight, of hearing, the human voice, one or more, and sometimes all, yield to its destructive influence. The poison it distributes throughout the system attacks every vital force, and injures the most robust constitutions. Ignored, because but little understood, by most physicians, impotently assailed by quacks and charlatans, those suffering from it have little hope to be relieved. It is time, then, that the popular treatment of this terrible disease by remedies within the reach of all passed into hands at once competent and trustworthy. The new and hitherto untried method adopted by Dr. Sanford in the preparation of his RADICAL CURE has won the hearty approval of thousands. It is instantaneous in affording relief in all head colds, sneezing, snuffling, and obstructed breathing, and rapidly removes the most oppressive symptoms, clearing the head, sweetening the breath, restoring the senses of smell and taste, and neutralizing the constitutional tendency of the disease towards the lungs, liver and kidneys.

Sanford's Radical Cure for Catarrh

Consists of one bottle of the RADICAL CURE, one box of CATARRHAL SOLVENT and IMPROVED INHALER, all in one package; price, $1. Ask for SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE. Sold everywhere.

POTTER DRUG & CHEMICAL CORPORATION, BOSTON.

CALL FOR CATALOGUE

AND SEE THE

Ladies' Double Spring SAFETY BICYCLE

FOR $75.00.

A second-hand Rambler for Sale

CHEAP, AT

GEO. A. WEAVER'S,

NOS. 19 & 23 BROADWAY.

EDWARD P. MARSH, FUNERAL DIRECTOR AND EMBALMER,

101 & 103 Thames Street.

Residence, 11 Everett Street.

Telephone Calls { Office, 655-4. Residence, 639-4.

CLOTHING.

BLACK CHEVIOT OVERCOATS —AND— SUITS.

This week we will sell black cheviot overcoats, single and double-breasted, at **$10.**

Black cheviot suits at $8; cheap at **$12.**

Boys' black cheviot suits, **$5.**

Newport One Price Clothing Co.,

LEADING OUTFITTERS.

NEW GOODS.

Brown and black stiff and soft hats, from 50c. to $3.50.

Elegant line of Neckwear in Teck and Four-in-hand, 25c. and 50c.

Soft Cheviot and Flannel Shirts, 14 1-2 to 18, at 50c., 75c., $1 and $1.50.

Choice patterns in Trousers for men and youths, $2, $2.50, $3, $3.50 to $7.

Seasonable underwear at all prices, 50c. to $2.

Custom Department.

Doing a good business in this department—making suits to order from large line of samples from $15 to $35, and Trousers from $5 to $10.

Laundry Work.

GOOD WORK. PROMPT SERVICE.

Martin E. Bennett,

Next Caswell, Massey & Co.

JOHN O'CONNOR, MERCHANT TAILOR,

333 Thames Street,

Branch of 935 6th Avenue, New York, is showing an elegant line of

Foreign and Domestic Woolens

For men's wear. Prices moderate. Pantaloons a specialty.

SCOTCH SUITINGS OF ALL KINDS,

FOR SALE BY

Otto,

244 Thames Street.

SPRING SUITS.

We are now opening the most desirable line of spring and summer woolens we have yet shown, and invite inspection of same.

We take particular interest in showing a lot of Scotch tweeds and cashmeres which we have imported direct and which make very stylish suits.

As usual our prices are moderate and we guarantee good work and a perfect fit.

McLennan Bros.

NEW Spring Woolens.

HENRY D. SPOONER,

200 THAMES STREET.

F. A. ALLAN, Carpenter and Builder

17 WARNER STREET.

NOTICES.

NOTICE —OF— Application for Liquor License.

From the 6th up to and including the 13th April, 1891, before the BOARD OF LICENSE COMMISSIONERS of the City of Newport, the following-named persons made application for license under the provisions of Chapter 818 of the Public Statutes of Rhode Island, to sell pure Spirituous, Intoxicating and Malt Liquors within the limits of the City, viz.:—

Peleg Bryer & Son, 25 & 27 Broadway and 9 & 11 Spring Street.
Patrick H. Corbett, 239 Thames Street.
Thomas Dennison, 27 & 29 Kinsley's Wharf.
Maurice S. Horgan, 66 West Broadway.
Fred P. Garrettson, 16 & 20 Washington Square cor. Charles Street.
Timothy J. Lyon, 19 Scott's Wharf.
John T. Martin, 558 Thames Street cor. Leo Avenue.
Dennis W. Sheehan, 18 & 30 Kinsley's Wharf.
Sayer Brothers, 253 Thames Street cor. Sayer's Wharf.
Charles A. Trager, 58 Bath Road.
Patrick H. Horgan, 58 West Broadway cor. Callender Avenue.

The above to manufacture, or sell at wholesale and retail, and the following to sell at retail only:—

Christen Anderson, 28 Prospect Hill Street.
John Alexander, 98 Levin Street.
William L. Brady, 90 Bridge Street.
Patrick B. Burke, 1 West Broadway cor. Branch Street.
Wm. A. Barker & Co., 69 Bridge Street.
George Benkhurst, 285 & 287 Thames Street.
Albert Buckinshaw, 436 Thames cor. Young Street.
Daniel J. Buckley, 511 Thames Street.
Peter Brucker, Jr., 10 Franklin & 9 Prospect Hill Streets.
John F. Champlin, "Ferry House," 11 to 21 Touro Street
Joseph V. Coen, 111 Long Wharf.
John J. Coffey, 16 West Broadway cor. Spruce Street.
James J. Conheeny, 515 Spring Street.
John Campbell, 47 West Broadway, cor. Collins Street.
Michael Driscoll, 499 Thames Street.
Patrick F. Dugan, 6 Market Square.
Thomas Dennison, 27 & 29 Kinsley's Wharf.
James Egan, 48 West Broadway.
John H. Fine, 197 Spring Street, cor. McAllister Court.
Karl Faerber, 480 Thames Street.
James Groves, 37 Bath Road.
Charles E. Groff, 127 Long Wharf.
Thomas Green, 454 Thames Street.
William Gash, 446 Thames, cor. Howard Street.
Paul Herlzog, 32 Washington Square.
Solomon T. Hubbard, 119 & 121 Thames Street.
Richard Holzinger, "Germania Hotel," 22 State Street.
James D. Hidler, 275 & 277 Thames Street.
Maurice S. Horgan, 13 Franklin Street.
Patrick Hunt, 132 Long Wharf.
Patrick H. Horgan, 58 West Broadway, cor. Callender Avenue.
Michael J. Johnson, 65 Long Wharf.
William C. Lynch, 20 & 22 Market Square.
Joseph Kelley, 15 Dennison Street.
Bernard McGowan, 31 Bath Road.
James N. Murphy, 104 Thames Street.
Thomas Murphy, 140 Long Wharf.
D. H. Mahoney, 125 Thames Street & 1 Long Wharf.
John Mulgan, 110 Levin Street.
James A. McMahon, 50 William Street.
Daniel J. McGowan, 11 Washington Square.
Michael J. Murphy, 428 Thames, cor. Young Street.
John T. Martin, 558 Thames Street, cor. Leo Avenue.
Charles McDermott, 18 Prospect Hill Street.
Thomas Murphy, 412 Thames Street.
Thomas Martin, 520 Thames Street, cor. Holland Street.
John J. Murray, 48 East Bowery Street.
James A. McKenna, 39 Washington, cor. Marsh Street.
Patrick Nolan, 106 William Street.
John A. Owen, 7 Duke Street.
Timothy B. O'Connell, 34 Long Wharf.
Michael O'Neill, 16 Long Wharf.
William Ormsby, 5 Scott's Wharf.
C. Frank Peasley, 8 Duke Street.
George Quarry, 14 Long Wharf.
William D. Rife, 269 Thames Street.
Timothy Sullivan, 41 Bath Road.
William P. Sullivan, 8 Kinsley's Wharf.
John G. Shay, 128 Long Wharf.
Louis Shantzler, 472 Thames Street
Michael Shea, 900 Thames, cor. Prospect Hill Street.
Joseph Simpson, 7 & 9 DeBlois Court.
Dennis J. Sullivan, 604 Thames Street, cor. Dixon Lane.
Daniel Shea, 626 Thames Street.
Dennis W. Sheehan, 18 & 20 Kinsley's Wharf.
Charles A. Trager, 8 Middleton Avenue.
John F. Turgeon, 110 Thames Street.
Alva F. Weaver, 703 Thames, cor. Connection Street.
Charles F. Walsh, 578 Thames Street, cor. Dixon Lane.
E. V. Westcott, "The Aquidneck," Pelham Street.
Thos. B. Wilkin on, 295 Thames Street, cor. Scott's Wharf.

THE BOARD OF LICENSE COMMISSIONERS will be in session on Tuesday, April 28th, 1891, at 10 o'clock A. M., at their office in Mill street, when opportunity will be given for remonstrants to be heard before acting upon said applications or granting licenses under them.

Published by the License Commissioners.

HARWOOD E. READ,
SAMUEL McADAM,
STEPHEN P. SLOCUM.

A NEW CURE!

Dr. C. J. Lewis hereby announces that he has at last been persuaded to place his famous remedy on the market so that sufferers may be their own physicians.

KAKO is a sure cure for all secrets and does not interfere with one's work or meals.

SEND NOW for the remedy. Book sent free.

Country patients corresponded with till cured.

Dr. C. J. LEWIS,

Providence, R. I.

HENSEL'S TONICUM.

A physiological preparation of iron containing the oxide and sub-oxide of iron in the same proportion found in the human blood when in a state of health

PREPARED BY DOERICKE & TAFEL.

FOR SALE BY

JACOB A. LOMMEL,

PHARMACIST,

106 Broadway, - NEWPORT, R. I.

STEAM LAUNDRY.

BEST WORK

Done promptly and collected and delivered free.

ATWATER, The Hatter.

286 Thames Street.

COMPANY F.

The Celebration of its Thirtieth Anniversary.

A Pleasant Re-union, Election of Officers and Appropriate Speeches.

About twenty-five members of Company F Veteran Association met at the Clifton House last evening to observe the thirtieth anniversary of their departure from Newport to become a part of the First regiment, Rhode Island Detached Militia, and to start for the war upon the call of President Lincoln for volunteers to suppress the rebellion. Comrade William Hamilton presided, and the roll call showed that of the one hundred and ten men who started for the front on April 17, 1861, sixty-five are now living; thirty-three are known to be dead, and twelve are reported as "unknown." During the past year two members have died, Samuel Hilton, who died in Washington, and John H. Bachelier, who died last month in this city.

The election of officers followed the calling of the roll, with this result:—

President—Thomas Sharpe.
Vice President—Charles H. Clarke.
Secretary—David M. Coggeshall, Jr.
Treasurer—John S. Coggeshall.

Mr. James H. Taylor, who had been secretary since 1874, and with one exception, that of James H. Chappell, the only member to hold that office, declined further election, as his present duties at Cranston make it impossible for him to give the duties of secretary proper attention.

The incoming secretary was directed to obtain a record of the proceedings of last summer's re-union of the regimental association and enter them upon the records, that the latter may be complete.

A committee consisting of William Hamilton, George P. Lawton, Thomas Sharpe, Overton G. Langley and David M. Coggeshall, Jr., was elected to act with the executive committee of the regimental association in arranging for the re-union which is to be held with Company F in Newport July 22 next.

Colonel A. P. Sherman exhibited the letter, engrossed on parchment, which had accompanied the flags presented to the First regiment by Rhode Islanders residing in California in 1861. The flags are now in a special case in the Artillery Armory, and Colonel Sherman was appointed a committee to have the letter framed, and deposit it in the case with the flags. Later in the evening Mayor Coggeshall asked that he be allowed to assume the expense of the framing, and the request was willingly acceded to.

At the last re-union of the regiment Company F was designated as color company, and the flags of the regiment are now in the custody of the armorer of the Newport Artillery. The president of the association was directed to appoint two color bearers to carry the flags when the regiment parades.

After the transaction of business the members of the association and invited guests sat down to an excellent supper, prepared by Mr. Cummings, and the company then repaired to an adjoining room, where nearly two hours were very pleasantly passed in speech-making, story-telling and songs. President Hamilton presided, and remarks were made by Mayor Coggeshall, Sergeant Patrick Henry of Fort Adams, Benjamin W. Pearce, Councilman F. M. Hammett, Charles E. Harvey, C. R. Thurston, L. K. Carr and Comrades G. P. Lawton, J. H. Taylor, O. G. Langley, J. H. Chappell, Charles H. Clark, G. A. Clark, J. B. Landers and J. B. Mason. At the conclusion of the speaking Vice President Clark was invited to present at the next annual meeting of the association a history of the company during the war.

THE SCOTCH CHOIR CONCERT.

The Opera House was well filled last night, not only by the Scotch portion of the population, who were out in force to hear the old songs, but by lovers of good music of all nationalities, when the curtain rose and Professor Lambeth's celebrated choir from Glasgow, Scotland, opened the concert with the appropriate selection, Hail to the Chief. That every one was well satisfied with the program and the manner in which it was executed was shown by the hearty and universal applause given the singers, who, indeed, made a most creditable record. The part songs, in which the eight members of the company, led by Director Lambeth, took part, were models for any choir to imitate, the time being something remarkable, and the singers following every motion of their conductor with a precision that many a choirmaster must have envied. Their really excellent work was further brought out by the fact that there was no accompaniment and, therefore, nothing to cover up any defects in the singing. The work of the choir in "Scots Wha Hae," "O, Hush Thee, My Baby" and the chorus from "Rob Roy" was particularly fine, these pieces giving the amplest opportunity for showing the excellent command of the conductor and the fine effect of the well-balanced voices. "The Last Rose of Summer" also gave an opportunity to show careful training and excellent execution. It was evident that the rendition of the famous air, "Scots Wha Hae," did not give the universal satisfaction to the Scotch portion of the audience that its really fine music called for. This is something that happens in nearly every concert where popular music is sung, the artistic singers giving such with too much attention to detail to suit the popular ear. The solo parts were well rendered, though several of the singers were suffering from colds, Mr. Graham being so hoarse that he had to substitute "Anchored" for the piece on the program, "A Man's a Man for a' That." He had a fine stage presence and made a good impression, in spite of his cold. Miss Sherry took the audience on her first appearance in "Jock o' Hazeldean," to which she added as an encore "Ave Maria." This was the only piece of church music given, but it was so well done that the listeners seemed involuntarily transferred from the Opera House to the church. Mr. James Moir, who had a fine, strong, tenor voice, made an equally good impression, and, like Miss Sherry, had two recalls, giving the second time the old and ever-welcome "Annie Laurie" in a manner that made some think they had never heard it before. Miss Bowie, who had a bad cold, sang "The Bonnie Banks," and gave as an encore, with Mr. Moir, the comic duet "The Crooked Banbee." Messrs. Moir, Beckett and Patrick made a lot of fun over Willie's "Peek o' Maut," and gave as an encore a serenade, which was also comical as well as musical. Miss Lambeth's work in the Rob Roy selection was excellent.

A word should be said of the accompaniment of Mr. Lambeth, who played only for the soloists and, unlike most who fill such a part, merely accompanied, at no time attracting attention from the soloist, yet filling in between breaks in such a manner as to make a fine effect. His execution of the piano solo in the second part was excellent.

THE METHODISTS AT NEW LONDON.

FRIDAY AFTERNOON'S SESSION.

The temperance anniversary was held at 2.30 P. M., Rev. W. F. Davis of Bristol, R. I., presiding. Rev. H. W. Conant led the devotional exercises. The address was given by Rev. J. I. Bartholomew of New Bedford, who took the place of Dr. I. J. Lansing of Worcester, who was unable to come on account of illness. The speaker began by saying that the Methodist Church permitted him to advocate two principles, total abstinence and prohibition. The Methodist Church does not prescribe what shall be any man's party affiliation, and, therefore, he felt obliged to keep clear from the discussion of party politics, although he expected the Lord would need to help him a great deal in this particular. Announcing that he expected to speak particularly of prohibition he called attention to the repeated endeavor to pass prohibitory legislation in a non-partisan plan of movement and the repeated failure, and drew the conclusion that the non-partisan plan was not the correct plan. While these unsuccessful attempts are being made our national capacity for liquor drinking is increasing.

At the close of the address, Joseph H. James, secretary of the Connecticut State Temperance Union, spoke briefly of the importance of interesting the children in the subject of temperance and securing their signatures to the total abstinence pledge and pledging the co-operation of the State Temperance Union in any legitimate temperance work in which the churches may engage.

A meeting of the members of the Methodist Ministers' Relief Association was held at the close of the temperance meeting, at which Rev. W. I. Ward of Niantic was chosen vice president from this conference.

EVENING SESSION.

The announcement that Chaplain McCabe would speak at the missionary anniversary called out an audience which quite filled the Methodist Church last evening. The meeting was presided over by Rev. W. V. Morrison, D. D., of Providence. At the opening the choir sang with fine effect the Gloria from Mozart's Twelfth Mass., after which Rev. J. D. King, Ph. D., of Edgartown, Mass., read the second Psalm and offered prayer. Miss Laura Robinson of Providence then sang as a response Dudley Buck's "O, Saviour, Hear Me."

Rev. H. B. Benoit, a member of this conference, who is employed in missionary work among French Roman Catholics, was introduced to speak for ten minutes in behalf of his work. Dr. Morrison called upon Rev. G. W. Elmer of Cottage City, for several years a missionary in Japan, to speak for a few minutes. Announcing himself as one of the first converts in the Methodist mission in Japan, Mr. Elmer occupied his time in stating a few facts illustrative of the value of mission work in Japan.

Chaplain McCabe was the next speaker, and after complimenting the church for the missionary collection for the year he said that according to the reports thus far received this year the missionary collections of the Methodist Church have increased more than $50,000 over those of last year. He warmly commended the work of Mr. Benoit and urged the people to give him earnest support. Passing to the special consideration of his theme, Dr. McCabe spoke of the need of missionary work. Alaska has no missionary sent by the Methodist Mission Board, and the American Indians have almost nothing done for them. By citing interesting instances of persecution of missionaries in Siberia and in countries dominated by the Roman Catholic Church, the speaker showed how much we need to give a solid backing to such Christian workers. There are being built every day seventeen Protestant churches in this country, and we have a Sunday school army which would occupy more than nine months in marching past a given point. If we keep on with such work as this the country cannot be ruined. Dr. McCabe said he had three ambitions—the first to raise $1,250,000 for Methodist missions this year, the second to put his self-supporting department of missionary literature on a solid foundation, the third to enlarge the subscription list of "World-wide Missions" until it numbers 250,000. He then caused envelope cards to be circulated, and asked for a large number of subscribers on the spot. About 1,000 subscriptions were received. At the request of Dr. McCabe, Bishop Andrews came upon the platform amid great applause and spoke a few words upon the subject of the evening, declaring that there is not a discouraging feature in the entire field of foreign missions. Dr. McCabe asked for contributions for Mr. Benoit, and $100 was raised in a few minutes while one or two songs were being sung.

THIS MORNING'S SESSION.

[Special despatch to the Daily News.]

Bishop Andrews, who has just returned from the Pacific coast, and Rev. Dr. Upham were introduced to the conference.

The board of examiners reported favorably on the second class of deacons, and the following were elected to elders' orders:—John Pierce, James N. Tabor, Walter P. Bush and I. F. Johnson. Other members of this class were Louis M. Flocken, made an elder last year; Henry Hansen, transferred and now made effective; Frank J. Follons and Albert A. Kidder, who were transferred.

Henry B. Adams was elected a local elder.

Favorable reports being made by the examining board, and reports all being satisfactory, the following were elected local deacons:—James H. McDonald and Sherman E. Ellis of the Providence district; Charles K. Jenness of New Bedford, and Thomas E. Denman, Benjamin F. Raynor and Herbert E. Packer of the Norwich district.

Hartley A. Richway, John Geisler and John H. Newland were advanced.

John C. Wells, Elmer F. Nowell, F. L. Brodes and A. M. Searle were continued as traveling deacons of the first class.

A partial report was received from the committee on conference claimants, in which the necessity of receiving a part of the fund early in the year was strongly urged, and also the absolute necessity of receiving the whole amount apportioned to each charge.

Rev. J. W. Willett, reported for the trustees and explained the contest over the will of Jane Killon, who had left a legacy to the conference. The trustees were authorized to take the necessary steps to defend the case.

The special order of the day, the place of holding the conference in 1892, was then considered. Invitations were received from the Pleasant-street church, New Bedford, and from Plymouth, the latter asking for the conference in 1892 or 93. In view of the large accommodations needed next year, when the lay electoral conference will meet with this conference, the offer of New Bedford was accepted, and that place decided on for next year.

The debt of East Greenwich Academy, amounting to $5,747.09, was reported and the laymen were invited to speak on the subject.

Rev. Dr. Gray made an address on the progress of education in the South, saying that of three thousand colored children attending the schools eighteen hundred had returned home converted. The progress among the whites was also most satisfactory.

Bishop Bowman said, on this subject, that all the schools were evangelical.

Bishop Andrews asked for a committee to confer with him in relation to the Brazil missions, and Rev. Messrs. Whedon, Talbot and Nutting were appointed such a committee.

The following preamble and resolution were presented and adopted:—

Whereas, A want of uniformity of action among our brethren relative to exchanging pulpits with clergymen of non-evangelical churches has occasioned differences in the past,

Resolved, That we will decline all such exchanges, and thus, as Methodist ministers, act in harmony in this matter for the welfare of our church.

Rev. Messrs. Phreaner, Talbot and Schipps were appointed a committee to nominate a president for the Epworth League.

The sum of $36.95 was collected for the New Bedford Portuguese mission.

JAMESTOWN.

Johny Greir, a young lad who lives with Mr. George W. Welden, met with a painful accident last evening while playing in the barn. He had thrown a rope over a hook and was swinging on it when the hook gave way, and the boy fell, turning his foot under him and breaking the small bone of the leg just above the ankle. He was taken to Newport on the Jamestown at about 9 o'clock and Dr. Ecroyd was called and set the bone, while the patient remained on the boat. The doctor visited the boy today and reports him as well as could be expected.

Dr. and Mrs. Griffith of Philadelphia were here yesterday and today, arranging for certain improvements to their summer cottage. The carpenter work will be done by Mr. Adolphus Knowles of this place. Dr. and Mrs. Griffith will stop in Newport until the improvements upon their summer cottage is completed, when they will come to Jamestown for the season.

Mrs. Lydia A. Carr has removed from Connanicut Park to a cottage on Greene lane.

Mr. Clarence Child is spending a few days with his parents, Dr. and Mrs. Child.

Mr. Edwin S. Burdick of Newport was in town today on business.

Mr. Daniel Watson has rented for Mrs. Annette E. Tilden, her cottage on Highland drive on the Ocean Highland, to Mr. John Whitall of Philadelphia.

THE TELEPHONE SYSTEM.

The work of reconstructing the telephone system of poles and wires is being rapidly pushed by Mr. Christian, who has charge of that branch of the work. The main line has been extended down to Wheatland avenue, and the wires strung. Another main line has been built along Harrison avenue and Ridge road, as far as the Winans cottage, and a considerable portion of this has also been wired. This line will replace two or more sets of poles, which have for some time past disfigured these roads. The fire alarm line out Second street has also been rebuilt and is now in excellent condition and appearance. The main trunk telephone line south from the exchange to connect the Spring street and other lines with the central office is yet to be built. It will be constructed like that to the north, between Thames street and the wharves.

POLICE NOTES.

Officer Hammond, who is very fond of coffee, has been presented with a cup and saucer of a unique pattern. The cup will hold upwards of a pint.

There was another row in Smithville last night, in which colored and white men were the participants. Rows are of almost nightly occurrence in this disreputable locality.

The keepers of kitchen dives are getting more than bold, and seem to have no fear of the law or of anything else.

Officer Moore found a lost child, daughter of Michael Morley, on Spring street this morning and returned her to her parents on Bachelder's court.

LOCAL NOTES.

—President Enoch G. Young of the common council is quite ill with pneumonia.

—Mrs. George B. DeForrest will give a farewell dinner at her New York residence this evening to Mr. and Mrs. Ogden Mills, who sail for Europe next Wednesday.

—Thursday afternoon revenue cutter Dexter pulled schooner Rescue off the shore at Rocky Point, at entrance of New Bedford harbor, where she ran, having mistayed. She was uninjured.

—Steam yacht Elf arrived from Providence this morning. Steam yacht Catarina is still detained here by the fog, and the Monongahela is supposed to be still anchored outside, waiting for the fog to lift.

—At Touro Chapel tomorrow the pastor, Rev. Dr. Butler, will preach on "The Unpardonable Sin" at the morning service, and on "The Living Waters" at the evening service. Special musical programs will be given at each service.

—Work was begun this morning on the Thurston avenue sewer, to connect with the culvert being constructed in Broadway. The latter is being carried through quite a deep cut, to allow the lateral sewers that are to empty into it to cover as much territory as possible.

—Workmen are engaged on Ocean avenue, which is being patched with crushed stone, where necessary, trimmed and put in good condition for the summer. The roadway is in very good shape after the winter and needs but little attention. The bridle path, constructed last fall, is in very good condition and next week will be rolled and prepared, and probably some additions will be made to it.

—Some person, evidently a woman, forged the signature of Chief Turner to a letter and addressed it to Jennings & Co., who have a store in the Casino. The letter indicated that some of the employees of the firm had not behaved as well as they should have and that if they repeated their conduct this summer they would be expected to leave town. The members of the firm were indignant and wrote to the mayor. The forgery was soon discovered. The letter evidently was written for the purpose of injuring one or more of the employees. The letter was written from Newport and addressed to the firm named in New York.

DOES NOT ITALY OWE US INDEMNITY?

If the confession of Politz, one of the Italian victims of the New Orleans mob, which has recently been made public, is entitled to credence, it would appear that our government has better reason to ask indemnity of Italy than has Italy to ask indemnity of us. His confession is to the effect that several of the victims of the mob were, to his certain knowledge, members of the infamous Mafia organization, and that the cold-blooded murder of Chief of Police Hennessey was the result of a conspiracy in which the men killed were the hired assassins, the price of their crime being $200 each. It looks very much as if an organized murder society had been deported from Italy to our shores, constituting an invasion of our soil unwarranted by the principles of international law. That such an organization could have been deported without the knowledge, if not indeed the connivance, of the Italian authorities is hardly possible. If there was such knowledge or connivance, then Italy is clearly responsible, and her claim for indemnity has not so good a basis as a claim would have on our part for indemnity for the murder of Chief Hennessey.—[Boston Traveller.

Several prominent members of the New York Coaching Club have suggested the large open square in front of the Plaza Hotel as a suitable place for the meet on the occasion of the annual parade in that city, which will take place May 23. The Plaza will probably be selected as the members have all been more or less dissatisfied since Madison Square was abandoned.

For additional Local News see eighth page.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, April 18, Wall street.—Opening Prices:—Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, 87½; Missouri Pacific, 70; Northern Pacific preferred, 65¾; North American, 16¾; Rock Island, 71¾; St. Paul, 61¾; St. Paul preferred, 124¼; Union Pacific, 47¾; Sugar, 90¼; Lead, 19½; Louisville & Nashville, 77¾.

11 A. M.—Another large engagement of gold for shipment to Europe met the stock market at the opening this morning, and first prices were therefore slight fractions lower than last evening's figures, and the subsequent dealings displayed a drooping tendency without material changes in quotations and with no animation outside of the limited group of stocks which has monopolized the attention of the speculators of late. Among the active stocks Chicago Gas was the only notable exception to the rule and it rose 1 per cent. to 49¾, on large trading, while among the specialties Illinois Central rose 1, to 99, and Tennessee Coal dropped a like amount, to 31. No other movements of importance took place, but late in the hour a firmer tone prevailed and in most cases the slight early losses were recovered.

Closing—Money on call, easy; all loans at 3 per cent., and closing offered at 3; prime mercantile paper, slightly easier at 5 @ 7; bar silver, 97¼; exchange, quiet and steady; actual rates, $4.84¼ for sixty days, and $4.88¼ for demand; posted rates, $4.86 @ 9¼; commercial bills, $4.84¼ @ 7; government bonds, dull and steady; 4s reg., 122; 4s coup., 122; 4½s reg., 101¾; 4½s coup., 101¾; railroad bonds, dull and generally steady; Pacific 6s, 113. The stock market developed considerable animation in the last hour, and the firm tone remained, with the effect of lifting prices small fractions further. There was no feature of interest, however, and the close was firm and fairly active, at the best prices, which were only slightly higher than those of the opening.

Bank statement—Reserve—decrease, $1,093,100; loans—decrease, $1,089,700; specie—decrease, $2,382,000; legal tenders—increase, $956,000; deposits—decrease, $1,210,800; circulation—decrease, $1,600. The banks now hold $1,890,850 in excess of the requirements of the twenty-five per cent. rule.

NEW YORK, April 18.

	Closing.
Canadian Pacific	103¾
Canada Southern	60
Alton	123
preferred	160
Chic., Bur. & Quincy	87¾
C., C., C. & I.	
Del. Hudson	153¾
Del. Lack.	135¾
Denver & Rio Grande	17½
Erie	20¾
preferred	52
Ill.	97½
Kansas & Texas	13¾
Lake Shore	
Louisville & Nashville	78
Michigan Central	92½
Missouri Pacific	70½
N. J. Central ex div.	116¾
Northern Pacific	26¾
preferred	65¾
Northwestern	108¼
preferred	131¾
N. Y. Central	103½
N. Y. & N. E.	39
Ohio & Mississippi	17
preferred	
Ontario & Western	17½
Oregon Nav.	65
Oregon Trans-Cont'l	10¾
Pacific Mail	41¼
Peoria, Decatur & Evansville	21
Reading	32¾
Rock Island	72¾
St. Paul	61¾
preferred	113
Manitoba	106¾
Om.	31
preferred	84
Texas Pacific	14¼
Union Pacific	48
Wabash, St. L. & Pac.	9¾
preferred	18½
Western Union	81½
Am. Cotton Oil	35½
Sugar Trust	90¾
Lead Trust	19

NEW YORK CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

[Reported by J. H. Barney, Jr., 301½ Thames St.]

Atchison	32¾
Am. Sug. Ref.	91
Am. Sug. Ref. preferred	
Chicago Gas Trust	49¾
Canada Southern	
C., B. & Q.	88
C., C., C. & St. L.	63¼
Delaware & Lackawanna	135½
Delaware & Hudson	133½
Erie	20⅛
Hocking Valley	
Lake Shore	111¼
Louisville & Nashville	76¾
Lead Trust	19
Michigan Central	
Missouri Pacific	70½
New York & New England	38¼
New York Central	103½
New Jersey Central	
Northern Pacific	26⅝
Northern Pacific preferred	65¾
Northwestern	
North American	16¾
Omaha	
Pacific Mail	37
Pullman Palace	
Petroleum	70
Rock Island	73¾
Richmond Terminal	17¾
Reading	32⅞
St. Paul	61¾
Silver	
Sugar Trust	
Texas Pacific	14¼
Western Union	81⅝
Wisconsin Central	
Wheeling & Lake Erie	8¾
Wheeling & Lake Erie preferred	73¾
Union Pacific	47¾
Manhattan	106⅜

BOSTON EXCHANGE.

Boston, April 18.

	Noon.
American Bell Telephone	203
Erie Telephone Co.	43½
Boston Water Power	2½
West End Land Co.	22¾
Boston & Montana Mining Co.	41
Calumet & Hecla Mining Co.	260
Osceola Mining Co.	36⅝
Boston & Albany	203½
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe	32⅛
Boston & Maine ex div.	200½
Central of Massachusetts	18½
Central of Massachusetts preferred	37
Fitchburg preferred	84½
Flint & Pere Marquette preferred	35
Mexican Central	21
New York & New England	37¾
Old Colony	105
West End Railway preferred	84¾

The hardening tendency in money is regarded as only transient and likely to be followed by free shipments of currency from the interior to this center. The improvement in the business of the roads in the Granger Section is construed as a hopeful symptom, and has caused free buying in securities of that class; and the statements of railroad earnings for March show a continued moderate gain upon the exceptionally large business of last year; which is something better than was expected at an earlier date. The really important factor in the situation, however, concerns the prospects of the grain crops. Not only is the acreage of winter wheat large but its condition, according to official reports, is much above the average and the current weather is favorable to the development of the plant. The prospect of poor crops in Europe has induced a planting of Spring wheat on this side the Atlantic which promises to surpass all precedent in acreage, and the weather is favorable to sowing it under excellent conditions, while the same remark applies to other crops. Up to the present stage of the season, therefore, we have the promise not only of good grain freights for the railroads but of a profitable harvest for the farmers and a corresponding improvement in general business. The marked revival in the iron trade is construed as a favorable symptom as to the general state of trade.—[Henry Clews & Co.'s weekly letter.

The heavy professional operators are commencing to discount the magnificent winter wheat crop situation, and consequently the speculative trader to be successful must close his eyes to the conditions which are the results of the past, and which but for the present crop condition would have a depressing effect. That they do not have such effect would seem to be, at the present level of prices, the biggest bull argument. Wall street discounts conditions six and eight months ahead. When they materialize and the public becomes a buyer Wall street will be a seller.—[Boston News Bureau.

Good paper at 6 per cent. is scarce and the reverse is, therefore, true, namely—that there is plenty of money to loan at that rate. There is no condition now in sight either in the business feeling or in the speculative market that would indicate any other than a declining money market for some time to come.—[Providence Financial News.

With better weather, there is visible improvement in trade and collections, and while it is but slight as yet, the outlook for the future is generally regarded as encouraging. Crop prospects continue excellent, there is less monetary pressure at points where some stringency has existed, and in the chief industries some improvement in the demand appears.—[R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade.

A. O'D. TAYLOR.

1. To naval officers and others:—Furnished cottages by the year, $550, $600, $700, $1,000; for the summer season; $400 to $600; some very good at $500.
2. Furnished houses in fashionable localities for summer only—$1,000, $3,000, $1,800, $1,500, $1,200, $1,000 (on Bellevue avenue and elsewhere.

Office, - - 124 Bellevue Avenue.

Is also Notary Public and Commissioner of Deeds, etc., for Massachusetts, New York, Pennsylvania, Michigan and Wisconsin.

DIED.

HERRMANN—In this city, 16th inst., George O. Herrmann, aged 51 years.
Funeral services at Trinity Church on Sunday, April 19, at 2 P. M. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.
MURPHY—In this city, 17th inst., Ellen, wife of Patrick Murphy.
Funeral from her husband's residence, 25 Dearborn street, Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock, to St. Mary's Church at 3.30. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.
KEELEY—In this city, 17th inst., at his residence, 37 Elm street, Patrick Keeley, in his 70th year.
Funeral from his late residence tomorrow (Sunday) afternoon at 2 o'clock, and from St. Joseph's Church at 2.30. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.
SHERMAN—In Portsmouth, 17th inst., Stephen D. Sherman, in his 77th year.
MILLIKEN—In New Shoreham, 13th inst., Arnold B. Milliken, aged 63 years.
MESSENGER—In Providence, Miss Eliza Messenger, in her 87th year.
COLE—In East Providence, 16th inst., Nancy daughter of the late Captain Allen and Nancy Cole, in her 83d year.
READ—In Providence, 16th inst., Olney Read, in his 83d year.

H. COTTRELL, Furnishing Undertaker, COTTRELL BLOCK, three doors south of the Postoffice. Residence No. 79 Thames street, near Marlboro' street. R. C. Cottrell, residence, No. 101 Mill street.

There is danger in impure blood. There is safety in taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great blood purifier. 100 doses one dollar.

Mothers give Angostura Bitters to their children to stop colic and looseness of the bowels. Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons, sole manufacturers. At all druggists'.

When this paragraph catches your eye you will see at once that it is an advertisement. But how else can we let you know what a capital thing Adamson's Botanic Cough Balsam is? Write and tell us.

New Bicycle for Sale, $120.

Cost $135. Has been run less than fifteen miles. Can be used by a lady. Apply to P. O. Box 148, City.

COddington SAVINGS BANK.

NEWPORT, R. I., April 14, 1891.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND at the rate of five per cent. per annum will be paid on and after Wednesday, April 15, 1891.

NATH'L R. SWINBURNE, Treasurer.

PRINTING AT DAILY NEWS JOB OFFICE.

HOW TO DETECT IT.

Some Valuable Hints Regarding the Grip—Signs of Its Approach and How to Counteract Them.

The discussion as to the cause of the Grip is of course interesting, but gives little satisfaction to its unfortunate victims. Whether caused by microbe or vagaries of the weather, its ravages continue and the country still bends under the scourge. In Chicago, recently, the deaths from this cause were so great that the undertaking facilities of the city were insufficient to meet the emergency. The death rate is correspondingly high all through the Northern and Eastern states.

It cannot be too strongly impressed on people that, in order to ward off the disease, warning symptoms must be regarded and prompt action taken. It becomes extremely difficult to dislodge the disease if allowed to take its course. Hence its name. It generally commences with a slight headache, or pains in the small of the back or limbs. It does not always give one even as plain a hint as this—a feeling of tightness across the forehead, buzzing in the ears, or peculiar feeling about the eyes, may be all the caution one gets, so it is culpable carelessness to neglect even these slight signs.

The remedy lies in a stimulant, and the preference should be given to whiskey. All the doctors of the country are agreed on this point, but are very careful to impress on their patients the fact that pure whiskey alone must be taken. Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey is the purest on the market, and can be readily obtained at all drug stores. This preparation, which is endorsed by all the leading doctors, scientists and chemists of the present day, is this year adding to the first-class reputation which it won during the epidemic of the Grip last year. There are many imitators who say their whiskies are "just as good." Do not be deceived. They are not. Duffy's Pure Malt is the only medicinal one.

AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES, ETC.

An Organ Recital

Will be given at the

First Methodist Episcopal Church

On Tuesday Evening, April 21,

At 8 o'clock, by

MR. J. W. ANDREWS,

Assisted by

Miss Annie M. Shirreff, Soprano,
Mr. Clarence Lovelace, Violinist, and
Mr. Alfred G. Langley, Violoncellist.

Tickets 50c., on sale at Rogers's music store.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR PURCHASE OF PUBLIC Vessel.—Navy Department, Washington, April 16th, 1891.—Under the provisions of the 5th section of the act of Congress approved March 3, 1883, sealed proposals will be received at the Navy Department until noon on Saturday, May 2, 1891, at which time and place they will be opened, for the purchase of the U. S. Tug Triana, which vessel has been stricken from the Navy Register, under authority of an act of Congress, approved August 5, 1882, and which it is deemed for the best interests of the United States to sell. Proposals must be submitted in a sealed envelope, addressed to the Secretary of the Navy, Washington, D. C., and endorsed "Proposal for the purchase of the Triana," so as to distinguish them from other communications. The "Triana" will be sold to the party offering the highest price in cash for her. Each proposal must be accompanied by a cash deposit or certified check for the full amount of such offer or proposal. All deposits with proposals not accepted will be returned to the bidder or bidders within seven days after the opening of the proposals. The bids will be decided, by the Secretary of the Navy, by lot. The Triana, apparently a complete wreck, lies on the beach near the Cuttyhunk Life Saving Station, Vineyard Sound, Mass. Proposals must be for her as she is or may be found when taken possession of by the purchaser. F. M. RAMSAY, Acting Secretary of the Navy.

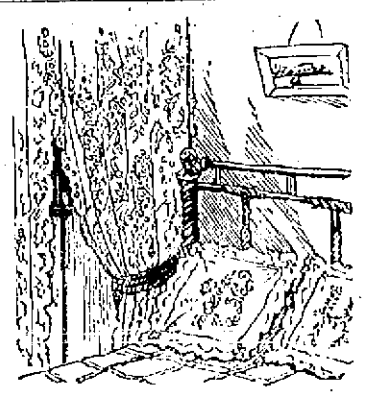
ARE the STANDARD PAINTS for STRUCTURAL purposes, and are composed of pure linseed oil and the highest grade of pigments. They are prepared ready for use, in newest shades and standard colors, and, on account of their purity and great covering properties, they are the MOST DURABLE and ECONOMICAL Paints ever produced. One gallon will cover from 250 to 275 square feet, two coats.

Sample and Descriptive Price List free by mail.

H. W. Johns Manufacturing Company,
SOLE MANUFACTURERS OF
H. W. Johns' Asbestos Roofings,
Fire-Proof Paints, Building Felt,
Steam Pipe and Boiler Coverings,
Asbestos Steam Packings,
Vulcabestos Moulded Rings, Washers, etc.
87 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

For Sale by

ALBERT HAMMETT, Newport, R. I.
RAY S. LITTLEFIELD, Block Island.



For Pillow Shams, Curtains and all Fine Laundry Work use

ELECTRIC LUSTRE STARCH.

The genuine is always in Blue Packages, 16c. each. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS. For sale by all g. cers. The only starch which makes collars and cuffs look like new.

"We have used and sold this starch for two years, and we know whereof we speak when we pronounce it the only starch that will enable every housekeeper to put a fine white gloss on linen without resorting to the steam laundry."—C. M. & H. TOMPKINS, Elmira, N. Y.

SCANNEVIN & POTTER,

Electrical Engineers

All kinds of electrical work neatly done. Prompt attention given. Repairs and alterations. P. O. Box 96.

THE ROMANCE OF AN ABDUCTION.

There is a barber named Henry Pettit who has a rare tale of adventure to tell concerning himself, of how he was stolen when four years old by the Indians, and how he finally found his father. Pettit was born in 1838, at the Indian trading post near Huron, Mich., where his father had an exchange store and was well patronized by the Indians.

In 1842 Turkey Foot, chief of the Black Creek Indians, got into a difficulty with the father of Pettit, claiming that he had given him a "wildcat" dollar in making change. This was denied by Pettit, who would not take back the money. The Indian went away mad and vowing that he would get even. The Indians, about this time, sold their lands about Port Huron, and were being removed to a reservation near the present city of Sandusky. This Indian at once executed a plan to get revenge on Pettit. The night before Turkey Foot left he stole the boy in this manner:—He found out that Pettit was not at home one night, and he entered the house about midnight. Walking lightly across the floor he jerked the sleeping babe from the arms of the mother, who awoke in alarm, only to find that her baby was gone. A diligent search failed to find a trace of the missing boy, and he was given up as dead. The Indian took the lad, now four years old, to Ohio, where an old squaw took charge of him.

There was a white man with the tribe named Timothy Crocker, whom the Indians sent back to Port Huron to tell Pettit that his boy had died in Canada. Thus the parents were made to believe that their boy was dead. The lad lived with the Indians until eleven years old, when a man named Howser, of Williamsport, Penn., who was among these Indians, bought the boy for a small consideration and took him back to his home. The boy there learned the barber's trade, but as to where the Indians got him he could not remember. He was sent to school at Republic, Ohio, where he received a license to teach. He was there going by the name of Timothy Crocker, and in 1855 he was married to Miss Catharine Eckert, who lived at Delphi, where he purchased a barber shop.

When the war commenced he enlisted in the Ninth Indiana infantry. While this regiment was with Sherman in the "march to the sea," and in Alabama, "Crocker" was approached by a man who asked him his name. "Crocker" told him, and the man denied it, saying that he was the very counterpart of a Mr. Pettit, at Port Huron, Mich.; that he must be the missing son, long since supposed to be dead. The stranger took the name of the town where "Crocker" lived, and told him that when the war closed proof would be presented showing that "Timothy Crocker" was Henry Pettit, the son of Edward Pettit. After the war "Crocker" settled at Westville, near La Porte, where he soon heard from the mysterious person who had told him such a strange story while in the army. This was soon followed by a telegram from Edward Pettit of Port Huron, Mich., saying:—"Come at once, and lose no time." "Crocker" went, hardly knowing what to think would be the outcome of his trip. He arrived at Port Huron, and, upon stepping from the train, he met his father face to face—two men almost the exact image of each other. There could be no mistaking the fact that one was the father and the other the son. The mother had died many years before.—Indianapolis Journal.

NEW WHIST RULES.

The American Whist Congress at its session in Milwaukee adopted the following governing the playing of the game. The rules are not to govern individual plays, but concern the conduct of the whole game. The rules adopted are:—

SCORING.

1. Each trick above six shall count 1 point. The game shall consist of seven points. In case of tournaments, matches and club scores, for purposes of comparison each hand shall be played out and every trick taken shall be scored. The above shall be the standard game, but players or clubs may, by rule or agreement, provide for other methods of scoring.

2. The penalty for a revoke shall take precedence of all other scores.

3. If an erroneous score shall be proved, such mistake can be corrected prior to the conclusion of the game in which it occurs, and such game is not concluded until the trump card of the first deal in the following game has been turned.

CUTTING.

4. In cutting, the ace is the lowest card. In all cases every one shall cut from the same pack, and if a player exposes more than one card he must cut again.

FORMATION OF THE TABLE.

5. In the formation of the table those first in the room shall have the preference. If by reason of two or more arriving at the same time more than four assemble, the preference among the last comers shall be determined by cutting a lower cut, giving the preference over all cutting high. A complete table shall consist of six. The four having the preference shall play.

6. The formation of the table having been determined the players shall cut for partners and deal at the commencement of each game.

7. In cutting for partners the two highest shall play against the two lowest. The lowest shall have the deal and the choice of seats and cards, and must abide by his first selection. If the two lowest cut cards of equal value they shall cut again for deal.

8. If two players cut intermediate cards of equal value those two shall cut again, and the lower of the new cut shall play with the original low.

9. If three players cut cards of equal value those three shall cut again. If the fourth has cut the highest card the two lowest of the cuts shall be partners and the lowest shall have the deal. If the fourth cut the lowest card he shall be the dealer, and the two highest of the new cut shall be partners.

10. At the end of the game should there be more than four members belonging to the table sufficient number of the players shall retire to admit those waiting their opportunity to play. In determining which players shall remain in those who have played a less number of consecutive games shall have the preference over all who have played a greater number, and between two or more, who have played an equal number, the preference shall be determined by cutting, a lower cut giving the preference over all cutting higher.

11. A candidate wishing to enter a table must declare such intention prior to any of the players having cut a card for the purpose either of commencing a new game or of calling out.

12. Tables may be formed and partners chosen by agreement except when prohibited by a club rule.

13. Before every deal the cards shall be shuffled and shall be presented by the dealer of his right-hand adversary to cut.

14. The pack must not be shuffled so as to expose the face of any card, nor during the play of the hand.

15. Where two packs are used the dealer's partner shall collect and shuffle the cards for the ensuing deal and place them at his right hand.

16. In cutting to the dealer not less than four cards shall be left in each packet.

17. If, in cutting or in re-uniting the separate packets a card is exposed or if there is any confusion of the cards or doubt as to the place where the pack was separated, there must be a fresh cut.

18. When the pack has been presented by the dealer to be cut, and has been cut by the adversary in accordance with rules 16 and 17, should the dealer reshuffle the cards he shall lose his deal.

19. The fifty-two cards shall be dealt into four packets, one at a time in regular rotation, beginning with the player at the dealer's left, and, having been regularly dealt out, the last, which is the trump card, shall be turned up before the dealer.

20. There must be a new deal, first, if during the play of a hand the pack be proved incorrect or imperfect; second, if any card except the last be faced in the pack.

21. If while dealing the dealer or his partner exposes a card, and neither of the adversaries has touched the cards, the latter may claim a new deal. A card exposed by either adversary gives that claim to the dealer, provided his partner has not touched a card. If a new deal does not take place, the exposed card cannot be called.

22. If the dealer before or during the deal looks at the trump card his adversaries have a right to see it and may exact a new deal.

MISDEAL.

23. If the dealer distributing cards:—1. Gives more than two cards incorrectly; 2, Counts the cards of the table or the remainder of the pack; 3, Places the trump card on the other cards without having turned it up, it is a misdeal and the deal passes to the next player.

24. If after playing to the first trick a player is found to have less than his proper number of cards, and the missing card or cards be found in his adversaries' hands, the deal is void; if the missing card or cards be found in his partner's hand the adversaries may consult and have the choice (1) of retaining the same hands and rectifying the error by drawing a card or cards, or (2) having a new deal.

25. A misdeal shall not lose the deal, if during the deal either of the adversaries has touched the cards prior to the dealer's partner having done so, but should the latter have first interfered with the cards, notwithstanding either or both of the adversaries have subsequently done the same, the deal is lost.

26. Should three players have their right number of cards and the fourth have less than thirteen, and such deficiency be not discovered until after he has played to the first trick, the adversaries may consult and shall have the choice:—1, to claim a new deal; 2, to have the hands played out as they stand, in which case the missing card shall be considered as played to the last trick, but no revoke shall be claimed because of such missing card.

27. If a pack of cards be imperfect, the deal in which the fault is discovered shall be void, but the previous ones shall hold good.

28. Anyone dealing out of turn or with the adversary's cards may be stopped before the trump card is turned; after which the game must proceed as if no mistake had been made.

29. If the adversaries interrupt a dealer while dealing, either by questioning the score or asserting that it is not his deal, and fail to establish such claim, should a misdeal occur he may deal again.

THE TRUMP CARD.

30. The dealer, when it is his turn to play to the first trick, shall take the trump card into his hand. If left on the table after the second trick has been turned and quitted it becomes an exposed card.

31. If the dealer takes the trump card into his hand before it is his turn to play to the first trick he shall at the request of his adversaries, at any time before the second trick has been turned and quitted, replace it face up upon the table.

32. If the dealer, when called upon under the preceding rule to replace the trump card, declares himself unable to recollect it, his highest or lowest trump may be called, and, unless it cause him to revoke, must be played. The call may be repeated, but not changed, i. e., from highest to lowest, or vice versa, until such card is played.

EXPOSED CARDS.

33. The following are exposed cards:—I. The trump card if left face upwards on the table after second trick is turned and quitted. II. Two or more cards played at once. III. Any card exposed in any manner so as to be seen by a partner, no matter how, exposed, whether dropped on the table, thrown on the table or held above the table, detached or not detached.

Notable Anniversaries.

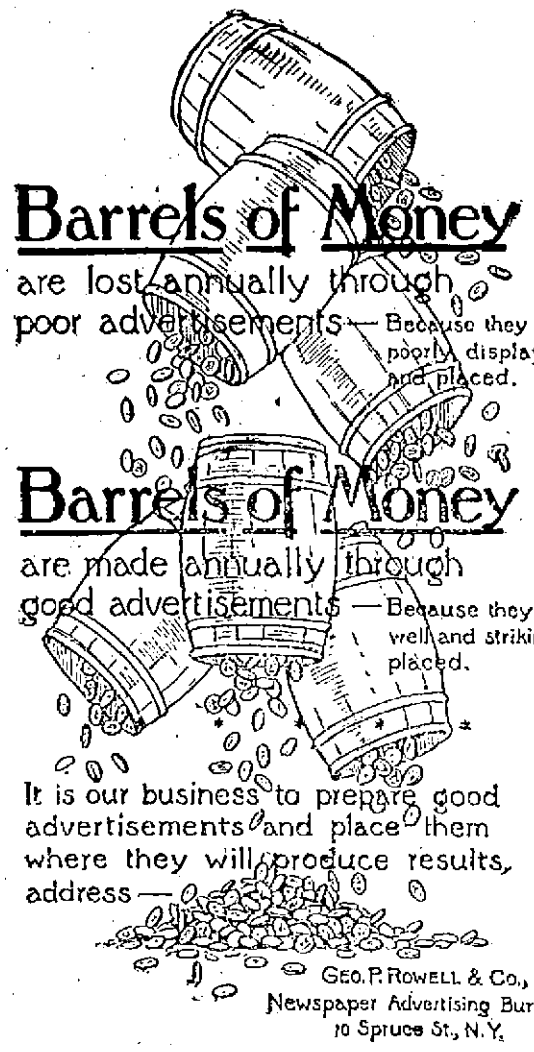
April 18.

1689—George Lord Jeffreys, the "Bloody Judge," died in the Tower of London.
1703—Dr. Erasmus Darwin, poet and naturalist, died; grandfather of the great Darwin.
1824—Lord Byron died at Missolonghi, Greece.
1856—Vice President William R. King died at his plantation near Cahawba, Ala.
1861—Panic in Washington.
1862—Federal fleet opened the attack on defenses below New Orleans.
1864—Battle at Poison Springs, Ark.
1865—Comprehensive political and military treaty between Generals Sherman and Johnston at Durham's Station, N. C., promptly disapproved by Washington authorities.
1873—Baron Justus Liebig, great chemist, died.
1888—Hon. Roscoe Conkling died in New York city; born 1828.
1890—The Pan-American conference ended its sessions at Washington.

April 19.

1760—Philip Melanchton, Protestant reformer, poet and scholar, died; born 1497; he was eminent at 16, public lecturer at 18, Greek professor at Whittenberg at 21, and next to Erasmus the greatest scholar in Europe.
1859—Christiana, ex-Queen of Sweden, died.
1775—Battles of Lexington and Concord fought; beginning of the American Revolutionary War.
1861—Bloody riots in Baltimore; four Federal soldiers killed and thirty-six wounded; ten citizens reported killed and many wounded.
1864—Battle at Nachitoches, La. (Bank's expedition.)
1865—Stoneman's command fought at Dallas and Catawba river, N. C.
1889—Eighteen prominent nihilists sentenced to death or imprisonment in Russia.
1838—A. S. Abell, founder of the Baltimore Sun, died in Baltimore; born 1807.
1890—Henry M. Stanley reached Brussells and was received at the royal palace with extraordinary honors; the royal coach conducted him and three lieutenants from the station, the military were under arms and the city was decorated.

Apropos of the recall of the Italian minister, ex-Secretary Thomas F. Bayard is preparing an article for the May Forum on the power of the United States to enforce treaties violated within a state's jurisdiction. The same number of The Forum will contain an explanation of the new commonwealth of Australia, which has just been formed, by Sir Roderick Cameron of New York, who is perhaps the best-informed man in the United States on Australian subjects, having been knighted by the Queen for eminent services to Australia by promoting trade with America. The new Australian Commonwealth is a matter of great pride to Americans, because in great measure it has adopted the Constitution and many of the political institutions of our own country. In the number will also appear the first of a noteworthy series of articles by General Francis A. Walker on the Census. The title of another timely article in the same number will be "Reciprocity: Why Southward Only?" by Mr. Roger Q. Mills.



AMERICAN SECURITY AND TRUST COMPANY
SIOUX CITY, IOWA
AUTHORIZED CAPITAL $5,000,000 — PAID IN $1,000,000

7% The Company will pay dividends for the next two years at the rate of 7 per cent per annum, and will issue its stock, with coupons attached, payable quarterly in July, October, January and April of each year. At the end of two years the Company will undoubtedly have accumulated a very large surplus, and it will be its policy to pay as large EXTRA dividends as may be consistent with safety and the best interests of the stockholders. 7%

Sioux City has had, for three years past, and is still experiencing a phenomenal growth. Six Trunk Line railroads already center there, and others are to build this year. Immense manufacturing plants have been established, and are in successful operation. As an inevitable consequence, the population of the city is increasing with marvelous rapidity, and both the intrinsic and market value of real estate is being constantly enhanced.

MORE THAN

One Million, Three Hundred Thousand Dollars'

Worth of choice property in and near the manufacturing center of the city is owned and controlled by this Company.

The Managers of the Company are experienced, conservative and successful business men, and five of its eight Directors are residents of Sioux City, who have for years been actively identified with its marvelous development.

To enable the company to assist new manufactories, and other industries, for the further development of their property, we offer for sale

2,000 SHARES OF STOCK AT PAR

($100.00 per share), reserving the right to advance the price, without notice, to $102.50.

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21 lbs. Granulated Sugar,	$1.00	French Peas, can,	.15
22 lbs. Best A Sugar,	1.00	Crosse and Blackwell's Jams, jar,	.20
Best Patent Flour, bbl.,	6.50	Welcome Soap, 23 bars,	1.00
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Best Butter, lb.,	.32	10 lb. Tubs Butterine,	1.60
Eagle Brand Cond. Milk, can,	.16	Finest Teas in the city, lb.,	.40 and .50
Bell Brand Cond. Milk, 13c., 2 for	.25		
Colman's English Mustard, box,	.15 and .25		

The best cure for Coughs and Colds is the old reliable
Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam.
For sale by all druggists. Small size, 50c. Large size, $1
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ICE CREAM and ICES.
CHAS. F. FRASCH 170 Thames St.

WOMAN'S EXCHANGE,
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Open from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.

New consignment of Decorated China just received.
Home-made bread and cake always on hand.
Brush Trays, Pitchers, Hairpin and Pin Trays, Bon bon Trays, Cups and Saucers, Nut Dishes, etc.
Orders taken for all kinds of fine embroidery and sewing.

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PLYMOUTH COAL.
FOR SALE BY
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ANTHRACITE COAL, RED AND WHITE ASH OF THE BEST QUALITY
of all sizes and well screened, at the
Lowest Market Prices.
Also Oak, Maple and Pine Wood Kindlings.
W. J SWINBURNE,
173 THAMES STREET.
Telephone.

WATER.
Persons desirous of having water introduced into residences or places of business should make application at the office of the Newport Water Works, 5 West Marlboro' street. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 2 P. M.

TRAVELERS' DIRECTORY.

OLD COLONY RAILROAD.

Time tables showing local and through train service between all stations may be obtained at all ticket offices of this company.

On and after Saturday, March 28, 1891, trains will leave **Newport** for **Boston**, week days, 7.35, 10.15 a. m., a12.50, 2.55, 5.15 p. m. Return 5.45, 8.20, a9.20, 11.40 a. m., 3.40, 4.35, b6.00 p. m. **Portsmouth Grove**, c7.35, c10.15 a. m., c2.55 p. m. **Coal Mines**, 7.35, 10.15 a. m., 2.55 p. m. **Bristol Ferry**, 7.35, 10.15 a.m., 2.55, 5.15 p. m. **Tiverton**, 7.35, 10.15 a. m., 12.50, 2.55, 5.15 p. m. **Fall River**, 7.35, 10.15 a. m., 12.50, 2.55, 5.15 p. m. **Taunton**, 7.35, 10.15 a. m., 12.50, 2.55, 5.15 p. m. **Middleboro'**, 7.35, 10.15 a. m., 2.55, 5.15 p. m. **Cape Cod**, 7.35 a. m., 2.55 p. m. **Plymouth**, 7.35 a. m., 2.55 p. m. **New Bedford**, 7.35, 10.15 a. m., 12.50, 2.55, 5.15 p. m. **Fitchburg and Stations on Northern Division**, 7.35, 10.15 a. m., 2.55 p. m. **Lowell**, 7.35 a. m., 2.55 p. m. **Cottage City, Oak Bluffs**, 10.15 a. m. **Nantucket**, 10.15 a. m. **Providence**, 7.35 a. m., 2.55, 5.15 p. m. Return 7.30, 9.55 a. m., 12.40, 4.15 p. m.

SUNDAYS, for **Boston, Tiverton, Fall River, Taunton, North Easton, Stoughton, Randolph, South Braintree, Quincy, New Bedford**, 6.00 p. m. Return leave Boston 4.30 a. m. b7 p. m.

aPark Square Station.
bPark Square Station, boat from Fall River.
cWill stop to leave passengers or when flagged.
J. R. KENDRICK, Gen'l Manager, Boston.
GEO. L. CONNOR, Gen. Pass. Agent, Boston.
E. G. ALLEN, Supt., Boston.
J. H. Jordan, Agent, Newport, R. I.

For Block Island.
Steamer Geo. W. Danielson, Captain Conley, will leave Commercial wharf Tuesdays Thursdays and Saturdays at 12.30 P. M. Returning leave Block Island Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 8.30 A. M., weather permitting.

INSTRUCTION.

Alfred G. Langley, A. M.,
PRIVATE TUTOR.
1 School Street. Call from 1 to 3 P. M.
Also Piano Instruction and Accompanying.

P. J. MERGES,
(Formerly teacher at the summer sessions of the Virginia Normal Music School), Teacher of Piano, Organ, Voice Culture and Singing. Training of young teachers a specialty.
Studio At Brayton House (Annex)
44 PELHAM STREET.

MR. F. A. FREDERICKS,
TEACHER OF PIANO AND ORGAN.
Special attention given to young beginners; will also furnish music for receptions, hotel hops and children's dancing parties. Call or address 91 John street.

FOR SALE.
Two Heavy Express Wagons
WITH TOPS.
These wagons are second-hand ones, but are in good condition. The tops can be removed or wagons can be used in the meat, bottling or ice business.
H. A. THORNDIKE,
65 & 67 BRIDGE STREET.

Henry W. Cozzens,
AGENT FOR
FIRE EXTINGUISHERS
OF ALL KINDS.
Second Floor Gas Company's Building, Thames Street.
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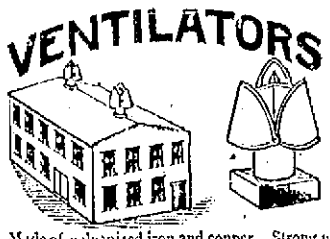
Leather Goods!
The largest and best assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's
Pocketbooks, Purses,
WALLETS, CARD and BILL BOOKS,
Manicure and Toilet Cases, Collar and Cuff Boxes, Satchels, Traveling Bags, Trunks and everything to be found in a first-class establishment.
HENRY BIESEL & SONS,
Nos. 256 & 258 THAMES STREET.

Havana Cigars.
JUST RECEIVED,
By Steamer Saratoga, from Havana, the following sizes of Havana cigars:
Petite Bouquet,
Regalia Chica,
Perfectos.
J. D. RICHARDSON & CO.,
Opposite Postoffice,
No 808 THAMES STREET



Made of galvanized iron and copper. Strong upward draft. Exhausts foul air, odors, gases, steam, etc. from mills, stores and dwellings; cures smoky chimneys. Perfectly storm-proof.
Galvanized iron and copper cornices and gutters, Sheet metal work for buildings. Send for illustrated circular.
E. VAN NOORDEN & CO.,
383 Harrison Ave., BOSTON, Mass.

TRAVELERS' DIRECTORY.

Continental Steamboat Co.

Notice to the Newport Public.

REMOVAL TO "CITY WHARF"
(NEWPORT),
On and after Monday, April 13.
The boats of this line will leave City wharf at 8 A. M. for Providence on and after Monday, April 13, and will land passengers at the City wharf on return from Providence.
We expect to shorten the trip between Providence and Newport about ten minutes by landing at the City wharf, and we hope the public will find our new location more central and convenient.
A. LIVINGSTON MASON, Gen'l Manager.

NEWPORT & WICKFORD
RAILROAD AND STEAMBOAT CO

TIME TABLE
BETWEEN NEWPORT, BOSTON, PROVIDENCE AND NEW YORK.
IN EFFECT SATURDAY, NOV. 1, 1890.
via Newport & Wickford R.R. and Steamboat Co. and New York, Boston & Providence R. R.

Leave Newport 7.20 A. M., arrive New York 3.30 P. M.; New Haven 1.30 P. M.; New London 10.22 A. M.; Providence 9.15 A. M.; Boston 11.05 A. M.
Leave Newport 10.20 A. M., arrive New York 4.37 P. M.; New Haven 2.25 P. M.; New London 12.57 P. M.; Providence 12.25 P. M.; Boston 1.55 P. M.
Leave Newport 4.30 P. M., arrive New York 11.00 P. M.; New Haven 9.05 P. M.; New London 7.40 P. M.; Providence 6.18 P. M.; Boston 7.30 P. M.

Leave New London 7.20 A. M.; Boston 7.00 A. M. Providence 8.15 A. M., arrive Newport 9.55 A. M.
Leave New York 5.00 A. M.; New Haven 7.25 A. M.; New London 10.15 A. M.; Boston 10.00 A. M. Providence 11.10 A. M., arrive Newport 1.00 P. M.
Leave New York 1.00 P. M.; Boston 3.00 P. M. New Haven 3.05 P. M.; New London 4.32 P. M. Providence 5.00 P. M., arrive Newport 7.00 P. M.
Drawing Room Cars to and from Wickford Junction.
Tickets sold and baggage checked at steamer Eolus, Commercial wharf, Transfer Co.'s office, Travers block, Bellevue avenue. Drawing Room Chairs can be procured at company's office, Commercial wharf.
J. B. GARDINER, Supt., Providence.
C. H. COFFIN, Agent, Newport.

CONTINENTAL STEAMBOAT CO.
LEAVE
"CITY WHARF,"
NEWPORT, FOR
PROVIDENCE
Week days at 8 A. M.; leave Providence for Newport week days at 4 P. M.
Stop at Prudence Tuesday and Friday only.
Stop at Conanicut Friday only.
Express trips Monday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday.
EXCURSION TICKETS ONLY 90 CENTS.
All freight must be delivered at wharf 30 minutes before boat leaves to insure shipment.
A. LIVINGSTON MASON, General Manager.

Boston & Philadelphia Steamship Co.
FROM
Fall River for Philadelphia
DIRECT.
STEAMERS SAIL FROM DERRICK WHARF, FALL RIVER, MASS.,
Every Wednesday and Saturday
AT 5 P. M.
CONNECTING AT PHILADELPHIA WITH ALL RAIL AND WATER LINES TO THE SOUTH AND WEST.
Close connections made with all points on the Old Colony Railroad and connecting roads.
FREQUENT DEPARTURES.
QUICK DESPATCH.
PROMPT DELIVERY.
Mark goods WINSOR LINE.
For rates and other information apply to
J. R. JORDAN, Agent O. C. R. R., or to
H. J. JERNEGAN, Agent Winsor Line, Derrick Wharf, Fall River.
E. B. SAMPSON, General Manager, Boston, Mass.

FARES REDUCED.
FALL RIVER LINE.
$2.00
TO NEW YORK
For Special Limited Tickets.
REDUCTION TO ALL OTHER POINTS.
Steamers Plymouth and Pilgrim in commission. Leave Newport week days at 9 P. M.; Sundays 10 P. M.; due in New York at about 7.30 A. M. Connection by annex boat for Brooklyn and Jersey City on arrival.
Returning, steamers leave New York from Pier 28 N. R., foot of Murray street, at 5.00 P. M. daily, Sundays included. ANNEX CONNECTION from Brooklyn at 4.30, Jersey City at 4 P. M. Eastward steamers touch at Newport at about 3.00 A. M.
For tickets and staterooms apply at New York & Boston Despatch Express office, Pelham street, J. I. Greene, Ticket Agent.
J. R. KENDRICK, Gen'l Manager,
GEO. L. CONNOR, Gen'l Pass'r Agent,
J. H. JORDAN, Agent, Newport, R. I.

Jamestown Ferries.
Beginning Wednesday, Oct. 1, 1890, steamers will run as follows:
Steamer Conanicut,
Between Newport and Jamestown.
Leave Jamestown, 6.15, 8.15, 10.45 A. M., 1.30, 3.30, 5.30 P. M. Sundays, 9.45 A. M.; 4.00 P. M.
Leave Newport, 6.45, 9.30 A. M.; 12.00 M.; 2.45, 4.15, 6.15 (or on arrival of Providence boat) P. M. Sundays, 10.15 A. M.; 4.30 P. M.

The Bassett Claim.

By HENRY R. ELLIOT.

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[Begun April 17. Copies containing former chapters can be obtained at News office.]

CHAPTER II.

A FLOWER AND A BOUQUET.

Childhood grew to boyhood, and that was ripening into youth when, at 19, Windward Bassett entered Yale College. He was then perhaps 5 feet 8 in height, with an honest, modest face and a slight but erect and graceful figure. His eyes were large and a romantic blue; his complexion was fair and clear; in short, good health, good habits, good nature and good breeding shone in his blushing face and easy, vigorous carriage. He dressed neatly withal, and coming events had cast their shadows before on his upper lip.

At first, of course, all was bustle and confusion, but this chaos was soon resolved into order and beauty. Affinities found out one another and combined, and in an incredibly short time the new class was organized, reputations made and heroes worshipped.

Among those who came early to the front as a leader was a sturdy young fellow named Peter Stevens, not very brilliant, witty or fascinating in manners, but sensible, capable, sincere and agreeable. He was large and strong of bodily frame, but he appeared to advantage in the recitation room as well as on the play ground, for the tutor's probe soon discovered proof of hard, steady work done on a hopeful basis of good native abilities and thorough training.

"Well, here we are, Pete."

It would be as difficult to trace the friendship of Bassett and Stevens to its origin as to follow the Saco to its secret fountains in the Crawford Notch. They had met by accident. Their soft hearts fused easily; as it happened, they took a room together where a thousand trivial incidents of common daily experience united them with the binding strength of a cable of threads. In the first turbulent weeks of the course—once turbulent, that is, now tame—they shouted, scuffled and suffered side by side. Then quieter times followed; silent hours of faithful study, as together they climbed the steepy hill of knowledge; a toilsome progress surely, but what noble sport! What air we got on the mountains, what views, what a sense of victory!

Thus their friendship, founded in nature and maintained by virtue, grew deeper and firmer with time, until from chatting on commonplaces they had come to speak frankly of third persons, and finally, after many tests and lessons, had been able to talk in earnest of themselves, to entrust each other with their anxieties and frailties, make their confessions and each assume a share of the other's burden, "which," as Bacon says, "tieth the knot."

Meanwhile the quick years had been slipping to the rear, and now the end came to hand. For to-morrow, be it known, is presentation day, and immediately following commencement, when Stevens, as one of the leading scholars of the graduating class, has a place of honor on the programme; and he is hard at work, therefore, this balmy afternoon putting the finishing touches of elocutionary grace on his oration on "The Dangers of Representative Institutions."

Windward had left him early in the afternoon to meet Mrs. Bassett and Florence at the train. For this is a proud season for mothers and sisters, and both these good ladies had long made their plans to see their darling graduated. Uncle Tom had intended to be present also, but he was now feeling the touch of age and at the last moment decided not to leave his arm chair on the porch.

"But it's no matter," he said to Florence. "You will find the young gentlemen attentive and quite willing to take charge of you, and I hear that young ladies of 18 prefer three beaux of 24 to one of 72."

"Pshaw!" replied Florence merrily, "I'd rather have you than all of 'em!"

"Undoubtedly," said the old gentleman gravely. "But as against some yet unknown one of them I am not so sure. Not so sure," he repeated, taking her soft, fair, fluttering hand in his and stroking it fondly. "Well, my darling, enjoy your youth, but remember that pretty cheeks and blue eyes have often made their owner very miserable, and will you, unless you keep a kind, true heart."

Uncle Tom did not often moralize, and his sermons were always short, but they had a way of reaching the heart that clergymen might have studied to gain.

But, not to linger under the spell of Tom Bassett's tender, friendly, searching eyes, though all loved to, and owned their charm and yielded to their power—thus it was that the two ladies, mother and daughter, came alone.

Windward met them at the station and escorted them to the hotel. And then, of course, their first sightseeing, after just a glance in the glass, was a visit to that wonderful room and that wonderful chum.

"I declare, here they are now!" exclaimed Stevens, as his ears caught a confusion of happy noises and the unfamiliar rustle of skirts on the stairs, and pop! the manuscript went into a drawer, and slam went a closet door, that like charity and our hats, covered a multitude of sins. All of a sudden, and quite too late for remedying, it occurred to Peter that the room might be neater; but he had scarcely time to blush before in tumbled Windward, all aglow with happiness, and close at his heels, the ladies.

"Well, here we are, Pete," he cried; and then, remembering his manners, he translated his greeting into the formal phrases of society: "Mr. Stevens, my mother and my sister Florence."

Then he, too, seemed all at once to feel some compunctions, and turning to his mother, whose kind face wore an amused look, he exclaimed: "This is our den. Not so very pretty, that's a fact, but, like the homely girls, it's 'awful good and real attractive' when you get well acquainted."

"That will never have to be said of you," thought Peter, looking at Florence; wishing he dared to say so, and not conscious that he had said so very plainly with his eyes, and that her bright smile was his reward.

This, then, was sister Floy—that little girl, that Miss, who had sent them sweetmeats and toy lambrequins for brackets, and wrote the demure, precise letters Windward had often read extracts from! He perceived that for some years he had been laboring under a misapprehension, and he now was a competent witness to the truth of Windward's once or twice repeated remark that "Floy did not take a good picture." No; the photographers can now register to the one-twenty-thousandth part of a second, they may take the vibration of the telephone, but they cannot yet cope with the subtle, changeful beauty of a face, its softening and deepening glow, the play of the features, the alteration of the eyes. No; science may be able to photograph lightning, but not yet the soul.

The true Florence Bassett, as Stevens for the first time now saw her, was perhaps a trifle above the average height of American women; if so, it was only a trifle, and the impression might have been due to her perfect though slender proportions. Slender, to be sure, she was, but only as becomes maidenhood, and withal graceful and rounded. Her head was classic in mold and pose. The contour of the face was that of the Venus of Milo, but younger and holier. It was the head of the queen of love before she had loved; Venus at 18—an innocent and virgin Venus, unconscious of her sovereign charms and unversed in their use.

One who met her for the first time might be struck before all by the changeful beauty of her complexion. Such rosy cheeks and lips are rarely given to American women. The expression of her features was enchanting. There radiated from them, even when in repose, sociable pleasure, kindness, and an innocent delight in life, and when she smiled it was like daybreak in Eden.

Her figure was girlish and yet womanly. Her neck, shoulders and bust and the lines of her waist and body melted into one another and combined as one symmetrical composition. Her hands and feet were neither small nor large, but comely, finely formed and in proportion to her figure. In short, her form was logical and harmonious—nothing exaggerated, nothing tiny. She had no fashionable deformities. Cold water was her wash and health her rouge. She stood erect, and trod the earth like its princess.

One item more. It is a pretty trick in drawing to fill a sheet with seemingly random lines, and then by one quick stroke to create order and complete the design; and in like manner this sketch may be finished by speaking of her eyes. They were a blue of their own. Their expression, moreover, was absolutely original, and they shone behind their fringes like planets at evening twilight while the sky is still blue and the air is dreamy and bland.

"I feel like old friends," said the beauty, as Peter handed her a chair, "Windward has written so much about you. And such a queer room! I'd like to go to college, mamma!"

Peter managed to blurt out that under those circumstances he should advocate the co-education of the sexes.

"I'm afraid I shouldn't study much, though," observed Florence, thoughtfully, her glances wandering around the walls to notice their decorations.

"I'm sure I wouldn't!" exclaimed Peter so frankly that they all laughed.

"See that great long oar, mamma," said the young lady, pointing with her sunshade to where it hung along the wall.

"Yes," said Windward, "that did good service in the race I wrote about."

"What makes it so crooked?" asked Florence.

"Why, it's a spoon oar," said Windward. "Don't you know?—you don't, of course, but we will take you down to the boathouse after supper—won't we, Pete?—and show them around."

"Yes, that will be splendid!" exclaimed Florence, "unless Mr. Stevens is busy."

Mr. Stevens glanced toward the drawer, which, like Pandora's box, held all the dangers of representative institutions, and then into Florence Bassett's eyes, where lurked greater dangers still, and said he had nothing to do and would be very happy to go.

But first they made the tour of the room, except what Windward called the Bluebeard closet—and Floy managed to get a quick peep into that—and next round the college green and a turn up Hillhouse avenue and back through the city green to their hotel, where supper was ready, and Stevens must sit down to it with them. Then finally they hurried down to the boat house, where they saw the long skeleton shells—Floy called them centipedes—and where the ladies were treated to a short ride in a frail outrigger skiff.

Florence enjoyed this novel experience immensely, and no wonder. Mrs. Bassett possibly thought too much of the danger, but her daughter's eyes sparkled and her cheeks flushed with excitement, and she talked all sorts of girlish nonsense. And Stevens, who had hitherto admired her for her quiet, modest manners, now perceived she was most charming when animated. Singularly enough, he had thought she showed to special advantage in the dormitory; but in the open carriage, in the great green aisles of the elms, it was wonderful how the forest setting became her. At supper he decided she looked extremely pretty while eating, and wondered why some women shrank from such a test; and now in the boat, framed in the sunset, she certainly made a most lovely picture. Her hasty change in attire at supper, too, seemed to make no difference. In the brown dress she had been charming, but the navy blue was equally becoming. It was very curious.

The next day was presentation day, and the Bassetts duly attended the entire exercises, though, to tell the truth—which the ladies were very careful not to tell—the ceremonies were rather tedious. But what was of sole importance after all, they could see that Windward was clearly a favorite with his classmates, and that his friend also was a man of standing and value among them.

Wednesday the older boys had their holiday, and were left in possession of the college grounds, to tell all their old stories over again, and make their customary annual speeches and pleas for increased academic funds, while our party of four, cosily filling a coach, drove about the beautiful city and its suburbs. It was a quiet, drowsy drive, for all four felt the reaction from yesterday's exertions—but languor became Florence fully as well as gayety.

It was certainly very pleasant indeed, Stevens thought, to be admitted so cordially into this winsome family circle and share their cultured, happy hearted and affectionate companionship. Not that many smart or wise things were said, but he could see the family traits of sincerity, fidelity and loving kindness which had so drawn him to Windward reflected in all their actions and conversation. And Florence and a bunch of pink rosebuds she wore on her breast certainly went well together. He recalled a floating item he had read somewhere that in the Malay tongue the same word was used for flower and woman, and he thought to himself that those Malays were not such barbarians after all, for, horticulturally speaking, women were flowers and men only weeds, or at best only substantial, nutritious vegetables. How he wished he dared say so, and how he reproached himself that night because he had not said so, and because, too, he had not asked Florence for a bud as a keepsake of the ride. It would have been a natural, proper and delicate bit of attention, he reflected, and would have gratified her. What with his chagrin over the wasted roses of the past and his anxiety respecting the "Dangers of Representative Institutions" in the future Stevens made a rather bad night of it. But morning came at last, and with it the final scenes of college life.

The bell rang merrily, the procession was formed and marched to the historic old Congregational church on the city green, and the crowd poured in. The platform groaned under a learned load of professors and eminent guests. The graduating class sat in the seats of honor, where they could see and be seen. That famous north gallery, sacred on these festivals to ladies, never looked more radiant, and no one of the many noted beauties there outshone the lovely young Miss Bassett.

It was an audience to test the nerves of any orator, and Peter Stevens' stout heart beat fast and hard as he mounted the platform and made his bows. He saw nothing but a confusion of forms and colors, and his ears were filled with a whirl of dizzy noises. Oblivion came down like a mist on his memory, but he held fast to the opening sentence of the speech, and there was nothing to do but to charge the fog bank and trust to luck. So to it he went, and to his great comfort soon found he could always see one or two sentences ahead as he progressed. He began, therefore, to feel more at ease and able to pay due attention to the graces of emphasis and gesticulation, as in turn he dwelt with suitable apprehension on the peril we are in from centralization, ignorant suffrage, machine politics, labor and corporate combinations, the accumulation of large fortunes and the evils of luxury. Then a few graceful phrases in closing and the speech was done.

And suddenly, as he bowed his farewell, a splendid bouquet was tossed from the north gallery and bounded on the platform at his feet. Blushing and confused, he stooped for the prize, while the applause broke out afresh, bowed to the glorious garden whence this nosegay had been detached, and left the stage.

Excited and unhinged by his triumphs, he dodged his friends and sought the quiet and privacy of his room. "I am very glad it's over," he thought to himself, "and I don't see now how I ever got through. What a superb bouquet! I can guess who threw it, but here is the tag. 'With the congratulations and best wishes of Windward's mother and sister.' What delightful people they are anyway? And Miss Florence—but no, no, I must not think of it; I must not, I will not. I have my life to make yet. It won't do, Peter!"

And having thus reached for the third or fourth time this very sensible decision, he chose one dewy pink rosebud from the bouquet, kissed it and laid it gently between the leaves of the manuscript, folded the speech up, and carefully put the roll away among his treasures, insisting, as he did so, that he must not think of it, and was not thinking of it, and that it would not do.

[To be continued.]

JONAH SENT TO NINEVEH

LESSON III, SECOND QUARTER, INTERNATIONAL SERIES, APRIL 19.

Text of the Lesson, Jonah i, 1-17—Comfort Verses, 14-16—Golden Text, Jonah iii, 2—Commentary by the Rev. D. M. Stearns.

[Compiled from Lesson Helper Quarterly by permission of H. S. Hoffman, publisher, Philadelphia.]

Having learned from previous lessons how both the ten tribes and the two, with but few exceptions, wander from God and worship idols, we are now for a few weeks to consider God's efforts to win them back to Himself by His servants the prophets. And we begin with the first Hebrew prophet or missionary ever sent to the Gentiles.

1. "Now the Word of the Lord came unto Jonah the son of Amittai, saying."

He prophesied about 800 years before Christ, and is one of the earliest, perhaps the very first, of the so called prophets whose writings exist.

2. "Arise, go to Nineveh, that great city, and cry against it; for their wickedness is come up before me."

Nineveh was on the Tigris, nearly 400 miles from Canaan. Its walls were about 60 miles in length and 100 feet high, with 1,500 towers, each 200 feet high. According to chapter iv, 11, there were 120,000 little children in the city at that time, which would give a population of not less than 600,000.

3. "But Jonah rose up to flee unto Tarshish from the presence of the Lord and went down to Joppa."

Jonah could not in one sense get away from the presence of the Lord anywhere in the wide world (Ps. cxxxix, 7-10), but he could go away from the Lord's land and city and temple, just as Cain went away from that part of Eden where God dwelt.

4. "But the Lord sent out a great wind into the sea."

Sometimes when people are doing wrong events seem to favor them; so Jonah may have thought it a favorable omen to find a ship at Joppa about to sail to Tarshish. But however we may seem to succeed in our disobedience, God is watching and controlling, and we may be sure that sooner or later our sin will find us out.

5. "Then the mariners were afraid, and cried every man unto his god."

Here is a servant of God disobedient to his Master, and bringing trouble on those who knew not God, as when Peter, a disciple of Christ, caused Malchus to suffer. If, as Christians, we do wrong, we are not the only ones who will suffer by the chastisement lovingly sent upon us.

"And he lay and was fast asleep."

While these heathen sailors are doing all in their power for the safety of the ship and all on board, and calling on their gods, which were no gods, the only one on board who knew the only living and true God is fast asleep. Is it not a picture of the majority of Christians now?

6. "What meanest thou, O sleeper?"

This was a well merited rebuke. It would do good if the people of the world would rebuke professing Christians more often.

7. "They cast lots, and the lot fell upon Jonah."

In the same way it would seem that Joshua discovered Achan (Josh. vii, 14), and Saul found out Jonathan (I Sam. xiv, 41, 42), and an apostle was chosen instead of Judas (Acts i, 21-26).

8. "Tell us, we pray thee, for whose cause this evil is upon us."

Jonah is now awake, and in the hands of those upon whom he has brought trouble. They have found him out, and now question him as to his occupation and people and country. It is humiliating to see this servant of God compelled to give an account of himself to this heathen shipmaster and his sailors, but it is good for him.

9. "I am an Hebrew; and I fear Jehovah, the God of heaven, which hath made the sea and the dry land."

He does better than Peter when he ran away from his Master and warmed himself at the servants' fire; but perhaps Peter might have done better, too, if he had found himself in the midst of a raging storm at sea with death staring him in the face.

10. "Why hast thou done this?"

A searching question, to which his answer is not given. And if in any measure a Christian is turning away from duty the question ought to come to them with power.

11. "What shall we do unto thee that the sea may be calm unto us?"

Sin must be punished. All nations recognize that the transgressor must suffer, and yet there are those in this enlightened (?) Nineteenth century, dwelling in our cities, in the very centers of light and intelligence, who say and teach that sin is a phantom, a nonentity, and that punishment for sin is not to be thought of.

12. "Take me up and cast me forth into the sea, so shall the sea be calm unto you; for I know that for my sake this great tempest is upon you."

He is convinced of his sin and ready to accept the consequences.

13. "Nevertheless the men rowed hard to bring it to the land, but they could not."

This labor was well meant. They were sorry for Jonah; they did not wish to be the means of his death, but their well meant efforts were all in vain, for Jonah must suffer for his sin.

14. "Wherefore they cried unto the Lord."

It is not now "every man unto his god," as in verse 5, but unitedly they cry to Jehovah, the God of heaven, earth and sea, the Lord God of the Hebrews.

"We beseech thee, O Lord, we beseech thee, let us not perish for this man's life, and lay not upon us innocent blood."

This is a heartfelt cry to Him who is ever ready to hear the cry of the needy, and undoubtedly it was heard.

"For thou, O Lord, hath done as it pleased thee."

Submissively they acknowledge the omnipotence of Jehovah, and that His hand is in this.

15. "So they took up Jonah and cast him forth into the sea, and the sea ceased from her raging."

16. "Then the men feared the Lord exceedingly, and offered a sacrifice unto the Lord, and made vows."

It looks as if they had really become believers in the true God. Thus God overruled the sin of His servant for the good of these men.

17. "Now the Lord had prepared a great fish to swallow up Jonah."

He is as able to prepare a great fish as a wind or a gourd or a worm. I see no difficulty in believing that this fish was specially prepared for this purpose, as the words imply. Or it may have been one of the great sharks of that sea, concerning which we are told that in one was found 400 pounds of undigested fish, in another a whole horse, while from the stomach of another a sailor was rescued alive.

"And Jonah was in the belly of the fish three days and three nights."

The fact that Jesus speaks of this as an actual event should be enough to satisfy every believer, and forever end all controversy about the book or its story.

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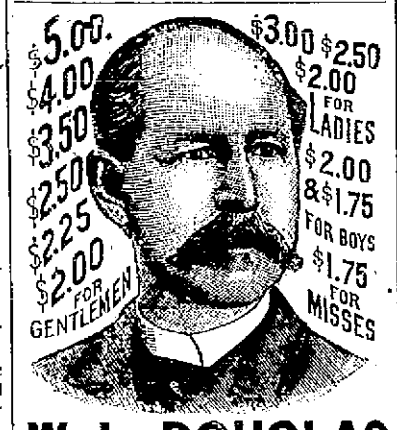

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Apples, Grapes, Figs,

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Extensive and direct shipper of horses in all weights and classes.

Just arrived, Peter O'Brien from St. Lawrence county, New York state, with ten horses, weights from 900 to 1,100 lbs. Suitable for ladies' and gentlemen's fine driving. This is a fine lot and should attract the attention of purchasers of fine driving and family broken horses. Also fifty head from the well-known buyer, Owen Beory of Indiana, embracing heavy draft and fine business chunks in pairs from 2,300 to 3,000 lbs., and single horses from 900 to 1,200 lbs.

Buyers will find this the great headquarters in Rhode Island for horses, carriages and harnesses at the lowest possible prices.

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Telephone 1122-2.

CAB SERVICE.

The undersigned is prepared to furnish Cabs and Carriages at prices in accordance with the times.

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I HAVE JUST RECEIVED A

Fine New Instrument

From the celebrated

S. G. Chickering Piano Co.

The manufacturers of this piano received the first prize at the "Charitable Mechanics' Fair" last November, and from the Vermont state fair last fall. Come and see it.

JOHN VARS,

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"Oh My, What a Dreadful Thing." Waltz Song, "Bring Me Sweet Blossoms."

"I'll Come Back Again," as sung by Cleveland's Minstrels.

"Sweet Katie Conner," song and chorus.

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OFFICE HOURS: { 11 A. M. to 2 P. M. / 6.30 to 7.30 P. M.
113 Touro St. Telephone number 622-I.

DR. JOHN S. ENGS
Has removed his dental office from Franklin St. to the **Newton Building**, at foot of Pelham Street.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

Advertisements of twenty-five words under this head are inserted three times for twenty-five cents. Payment must be made with the order.

WANTED—A situation by a young Scotch girl to take care of a child and assist with light housework. Box 7, Daily News Office.

WANTED—Situation by a competent girl; would do waiting and chamberwork, or chamberwork and laundress, in a private family. Address Box 47, Daily News Office.

WANTED—By a young girl, work by the day; willing to do sewing if required. 141 Thames street.

HELP WANTED.

Advertisements of twenty-five words under this head are inserted three times for twenty-five cents. Payment must be made with the order.

WANTED—A Protestant woman to do general housework in a small family. Box 11, Daily News Office.

WANTED—A Catholic gentleman of fair education and good address, well acquainted in Newport. Must have good reference. H. McElroy, 81 Westminster street, Providence, R. I.

WANTED—A coachman; a man who is a thoroughly good city driver, perfectly temperate and experienced in the care of fine carriages and horses. Apply by letter, with references, to P. O. Box 872, Providence, R. I.

Wanted---Experienced Salesmen.
Apply at once at our store, 134 Thames street.
PLYMOUTH ROCK PANTS CO.

TENEMENTS, FURNISHED ROOMS AND BOARD.

Furnished Cottage
To let for the season with board. Ample grounds and stable. Apply at 28 Greenough place.

TO LET—Nice store or part in good business location for any light business; also rooms. Rent reasonable. 17 Mill street.

TO LET—Lower tenement 11 Newport avenue with all modern improvements; rent moderate. Apply on premises or at 3 Division St.

PERSONAL.

That old soldier or soldier's heir who has been thinking of putting in a pension claim: call or write us tomorrow. Consultation free. No pension, no fee. No. 26 Westminster street, Providence, Milo B. Stevens & Co., Attorneys, main office, Washington, D. C.

LOST AND FOUND.

Advertisements of 25 words or less, under this head inserted once for 25 cents and 10 cents for each time thereafter.

$50 REWARD.
LOST—Thursday night, a gold hunting-case watch, No 313255. Finder will be paid $50 and no questions asked upon its return. Apply to Box 8, Daily News Office.

Relief for the Feet.
Dr. W. A. Johnson, Chiropodist,
will be in Newport Wednesday and Thursday, April 22 and 23. Orders promptly attended to by leaving your address at T. M. Seabury's shoe store or at Carr's, Cor. Thames St. and Bowen's wharf.

The Daughters of the Late Mr. and Mrs. Callaghan
Will continue the purchase and sale of Ladies' and Gentlemen's
Cast Off Clothing,
At the same place of business
142 Spring Street.

THE HIGHEST CASH PRICES
Will be given and EXPRESS CHARGES PAID on all parcels from without the city, as hitherto.

NEWPORT BICYCLE AGENCY.
The Gormully & Jeffery M'f'g Co., Rambler.
The Stover Co., Paragon.
The Gendron Wheel Co., full line.
Enamel, Cement and Lubricating Oil always on hand.
CHAS. S. PLUMMER, 210 Thames Street.

FOR SALE---ONE BAY HORSE,
Eight years old, weighing about 800 lbs.; kind and gentle, which the owner sells because he has no use for him. Apply at No. 40 Broadway.

James H. Barney, Jr.,
Stock Broker,
301 1-2 THAMES ST., ROOMS 4 and 5.

Orders executed for any **stocks or bonds** sold on **New York Stock or Consolidated Exchange or Boston Stock Exchange. Certificates promptly delivered. Local stocks a specialty.**
Correspondence solicited. Telephone.

HOUSEKEEPERS!
Closing out Sale of
TOILET SETS at $2.37,
Of 10 pieces Decorated English Ware.
DINNER SETS at $9.70,
Of 112 pieces Decorated Ware.
J. H. MARTIN,
203 THAMES STREET.
Opposite Hammett's Bookstore.

TODD'S VIRGINIA HAMS
—AND—
BACON
Just arrived.
F. P. GARRETTSON & CO.,
10 & 20 Washington Square, Newport, R. I.

HELEN MAR.

Schooner "Helen Mar" has arrived and discharged a cargo of
SOFT COAL
—FOR—
Perry Brothers.

Carpets, Oil Cloths, Linoleums, Mattings, Rugs, Mats, etc.,
WALL PAPERS, WINDOW SHADES, DRAPERY MATERIALS.
☞ Carpet and Curtain Upholstery by experienced workmen.
WM. C. COZZENS & CO.,
138 THAMES STREET.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, April 18, 8 A. M.—For New England and eastern New York:—Rain; southerly winds; warmer.

Note—Conditions are favorable for severe local storms in the districts on the Atlantic this afternoon or tonight.

BLUE HILL PREDICTIONS.

For tonight:—Rain; continued high temperature.

For Sunday:—Clearing during the day; cooler.

LOCAL CONDITIONS.

April 18.	8 A. M.	12 M.	2 P. M.
Temperature,	51	59	59
Barometer,	30.05	29.97	29.93
Wind,	SE	SW	SW
Weather,	Cloudy	Cloudy	Cloudy

TODAY'S NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Lost—Watch; 8th page.
To Let—Cottage; 8th page.
For Sale—Horse; 8th page.
Perry Brothers—Coal; 8th page.
C. S. Plummer—Bicycles; 8th page.
Cleveland Baking Powder; 1st page.
M. E. Benfelt—New Goods; 4th page.
N. Y. B. Co.—A Field of Tares; 5th page.
Secretary of Navy—Proposals; 8th page.
Dr. W. A. Johnson—Chiropodist; 8th page.
A. O'D. Taylor—Furnished Cottages; 1st page.

LOCAL NOTES.

—Ex-Councilman Lynch is decidedly better.

—Trinity Church clock is eleven minutes fast.

—Judge Bookstaver of New York is in town.

—Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Ladenburg have returned from Bermuda.

—Mr. J. Frank Waters has returned to his duties at the postoffice.

—Mrs. William Gammell and family are expected from Europe early in May.

—Mr. Eliot Gregory and Mr. Brockholst Cutting sailed for Europe today.

—Up to date three hundred and thirty-two drivers and wagon licenses have been issued.

—Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Titus have gone to New London to attend the Methodist conference.

—Mr. Nathaniel Thayer has been elected a director of the Chicago & West Michigan Railroad.

—Mr. John J. Peckham and Mr. Stephen H. Norman are quite ill. Mr. Norman is more comfortable today.

—The Misses Ellery have gone to Milton, Mass., as guests of Mrs. H. W. Ruggles, formerly Miss Harriet Murray of Newport.

—Tug Charlie, having completed her repairs at New Bedford, will sail tomorrow for East Greenwich, where she will tow for dredge Texas.

—Miss Caldwell, Mrs. Donnelly and Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Duer of New York are at Hartmann's. Mr. and Mrs. Duer will not spend the summer here as expected.

—Professor Marsh and family expect to sail for this country on the 11th or 18th of June on the Spree. Mrs. J. W. Bigelow will probably remain in Europe till September.

—The German societies, Royal Arcanum, Aquidneck Encampment and Rhode Island Lodge of Odd Fellows will attend the funeral of the late George O. Herrmann tomorrow.

—The fishermen on Block Island are preparing for the spring fishing season, which will open very soon, though just when depends to a considerable extent on the weather.

—Mr. A. O'D. Taylor has rented for Mrs. Martha Brown the furnished cottage at No. 360 Broadway, to Mr. Charles C. Livermore of the United States engineers' office, for the summer season.

—At the funeral of the late John D. Richardson the singing was by a quartette, comprising Mr. T. M. Seabury, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Smith and Miss Stanhope, and also by a boy quartette from St. George's Church.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Astor, Mr. and Mrs. Ogden Mills, Mrs. Maturin Livingston, Mr. Richard T. Wilson, Jr., and Miss Grace Wilson will sail for Europe on Wednesday, their passage having been secured on the Majestic.

—A block of fifty shares of the capital stock of the Newport Water Works was sold here a few days ago. The asking price for the stock was between $130 and $135 per share for the entire block, and it is thought that the price was between the figures named.

—Mr. Frederick Sheldon has declined the offer of the Providence parties who were examining his yacht, the Sakonnet, and will use her himself this season, abandoning his plan of having a larger boat, for this season at least. The Sakonnet, which is in excellent condition, is now being prepared for her summer's work.

—Lieutenant General Sir John Rose, commander of the British forces in North America, who was in Newport last summer as guest of Vice Admiral Watson on the occasion of the visit of the Bellerophon and other ships, has been made general in the British army, succeeding General R. White, who has retired from active service.

—Since the tearing down of the chapel building, which was used for Sunday school purposes, the Sunday school of St. Joseph's Church has met in the church at 2 P. M., and will continue to meet there until some of the rooms in the new school building are ready for use. This necessitates some changes in the school hours, and the holding of but one session a day.

—Captain John W. Smith, general inspector of the National Board of Fire Underwriters of New York and ex-assistant chief of the Brooklyn fire department, is in town, and this afternoon accompanied Chief Engineer Cozzens about the city on a visit of inspection to the local fire department in the interest of the national board, for which he is making a tour of all the cities in this section.

—The Devotion of the Forty Hours will begin at the close of the high mass at St. Joseph's Church tomorrow afternoon, and continue through Monday, closing with a mass at 8 o'clock Tuesday morning. On Monday and Tuesday a number of priests from away are expected to assist those of the parish, including several who can speak foreign languages and attend to those unable to speak English well.

—A despatch received from Block Island this morning announces the sudden death of Captain Arnold Milliken. The news was a surprise to those who left the captain in good health yesterday. Deceased, who was about seventy years of age, was one of the old sea captains who have helped to make the island famous. For many years he commanded a vessel out of Providence, and was master of schooner White Foam, well known to all coasters.

REAL ESTATE SALES.

John N. A. Griswold has sold to Louis Shanteler, for $3,500, a lot of land, with buildings and improvements thereon, bounded as follows:—Northerly, 75 feet, and westerly, 47 feet, on land of the grantor; southerly, 75 feet, by Spring wharf, and easterly, 47 feet, on Thames street, and Louis Shanteler has quitclaimed the same to his wife.

Thomas Galvin has sold to Philip Dowling a lot of land bounded as follows:—Southerly, 60 feet, on Narragansett avenue; westerly, 100 feet, on other land of the grantor; northerly, 60 feet, on lands of John Dean and of Patrick O'Donnell, and easterly, 100 feet, on land of John Martin, 2d.

THE CO-OPERATIVE ASSOCIATION.

At the monthly meeting of the Newport Co-operative Association for Saving and Building, better known, perhaps, as the Building Association, held in Grand Army Hall last night, the third annual report was handed out to the members, and showed that after three years of existence the association might well be said to be an established institution. According to the report there are now 234 different members of the association holding 1,321 shares of stock, divided into six series. In the first series, begun April, 1888, when the association was organized, 631 shares are held. On each of these $36 has been paid; the profits per share have been $3.76 for the entire time, and $1.16 for the last six months. This gives the holders of this series a rate of 7 per cent., simple interest, on their investment. In the second series, started in October, 1888, one hundred and thirteen shares are held; $30 has been paid in per share; the profits are $2.43 for the thirty months, and 83 cents for the last six months, and the simple interest rate, 6.48 per cent. One hundred and thirty-six shares are owned in the third series, started April, 1889: $24 has been paid per share; the profits have been $1.59, and the rate earned is 6.62 per cent. Only ninety-seven shares are held in the fourth series, started October, 1889; on these $18 has been paid in and 88 cents earned, giving a rate of 6.52 per cent. The fifth series, begun a year ago, in April, 1890, had a boom, because of the excellent showing made. Two hundred and six shares were taken, on which $12 have been paid; the earning has been 40 cents, or a rate of 6.66 per cent. The sixth series, started October, 1890, has one hundred and thirty-eight shares, on each of which $6 was paid and ten cents earned, a rate of 6.66 per cent. The seventh series, which dates from the present month, promises to exceed any since the first. It was at first limited to three hundred shares, but the demand proving greater than that, the limit was increased, and already four hundred and four shares have been subscribed for.

In addition to the above figures the report shows the withdrawal value of the shares, which is of interest only to those who wish to draw their money out, and that class seems exceedingly small, the association having passed through what may be called the experimental stage and being now an evident success.

The financial statement is as follows:—Loans, on real estate, $30,850; on shares, $3,115. Real estate, $2,221.69 (this is held in the name of the association, but is really property on which loans have been made; permanent expense account, $98; cash on hand, $1,318.59; total assets, $37,603.28. The liabilities are as follows:—Stock account, $37,403.06; forfeited share account, $71.30; guaranty account, $80.15; undivided profits, $29.40; interest on advanced dues, $19.37. The cash account for the past year is as follows:—

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.
Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

RECEIPTS.

Cash from last yearly balance	$2,075.51
Monthly payments of dues, interest, rent, fines and fees	17,838.09
Loans repaid	7,190.00
	$28,003.62

DISBURSEMENTS.

LOANS:—		
On real estate	$15,770.00	
On shares	2,425.00	
REAL ESTATE	2,221.69	
		$20,396.69
Withdrawals		5,913.91
Expenses		255.80
Withdrawals of forfeited shares		60.93
Interest on advanced dues		37.62
		$26,685.04
Cash on hand		1,318.59
		$28,003.63

The directors' report is as follows:—"In submitting this, our third annual report, we congratulate the shareholders on the condition of the association, and upon the prospects for the future. The demand for money during the past year has at times exceeded the amount available. The interest declared, after setting aside the usual amount for guaranty fund, etc., is six and a half (6½) per cent. The seventh series, limited to five hundred shares, has been opened and the number of shares already taken far exceeds those of any other series since the organization of this association."

There was considerable competition for the money offered, which, on account of the many new shares taken out this month, was much more than usual. The bidding was very lively, and the first sum sold, $1,500, was struck off at the high rate of seven and three-quarters per cent. The bidding on the second amount was also lively, and that brought seven per cent., while the last sold for six and three-quarters. While these rates seem very high, and, indeed, are high when the circumstances of the several cases are considered, it is found that the borrowers knew what they were doing, and understand better than they once did the workings of the association and the possibilities it offers.

RELIGIOUS NOTES.

Dr. J. H. Barrows is to be president of the religious congress to be held in Chicago during the World's Fair.

Six students of Yale University have made arrangements to do mission work in New York city the coming summer.

The total issues of the American Bible Society for the year ending March 31 were 1,502,624 volumes. This does not include publications in foreign lands.

Dr. Talmage's new tabernacle in Brooklyn is rapidly approaching completion and will soon be ready for dedication. It will hold twice as many persons as the old tabernacle.

Rev. Arthur M. Knapp, Unitarian missionary to Japan, has returned to Boston, and Rev. William I. Lawrence of Dorchester will be his successor, starting for Japan at an early date.

Rev. Howard MacQueary should beware of cheapening his dignity. He is to speak in Hartford, Conn., April 19, and his appearance there is being advertised as thoroughly as though he were a dramatic star.

Rev. Dr. A. H. Bradford, of the Congregational Church of Montclair, N. J., has been invited by Principal Fairbairn of Mansfield College, Oxford University, England, to preach the sermon on Commencement Sunday.

According to the American Baptist Year Book for 1891, the regular Baptists have in the United States 1,382 associations, 34,780 churches, with a membership of 3,164,227, an increase for the year of upward of 94,000 members.

Rev. Francis Penzotti, an agent of the American Bible Society, imprisoned in Callao, Peru, as the result of religious intolerance, has finally been released through the influence of Secretary Blaine and the American minister at Lima.

Mr. Moody, speaking of the religion of the prophet Daniel, said that it was "a religion that would bear transportation without damage, which is more than can be said of the religion of a great many people." Daniel was a man of unflinching fidelity to his religion, and proved it by his acts.

Dr. Gatling, the inventor of the gun which bears his name, claims that he has in hand a plan which he anticipates will so revolutionize methods of gun making that when it shall have been put into operation four big guns will be constructed in the time now required to make one.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS FOR TOMORROW.

Rev. Dr Randolph will preach at the Thames-street Methodist Episcopal Church in the afternoon in the absence of the pastor. There will be no service at the First church.

The devotion of the Forty Hours' Adoration will begin at St. Joseph's Church at the close of the high mass.

First Baptist Church—Subject for morning service, "Might Makes Right;" for evening service, "The Only Saviour." At the close of the evening service the rite of baptism will be administered.

GENERAL SERVICES.

Protestant Episcopal.

TRINITY PARISH, Rev. George J. Magill, rector. Holy Communion every Sunday morning at 8 o'clock in Kay Chapel; morning service at 10.45, evening service at 4 o'clock in Trinity Church; Service for Scandinavians at 10.30 A. M. and 8 P. M. in Kay Chapel. Sunday school at 2.30 P. M. The Holy Communion is also celebrated in Trinity Church at 10.45 on the first Sunday in the month and when the Sunday is a special feast.

CHAPEL OF ST. JOHN, THE EVANGELIST, Poplar street, Rev. E. L. Buckey. Holy Communion every Sunday morning at 7.30; also in connection with the 10.30 service on the second Sunday of the month. Morning prayer and litany at 10.30. Evensong at 7.30. Sunday school at 2.30 P. M.

EMMANUEL CHURCH, Rev. R. B. Peet, rector. Morning prayer at 11 A. M.; evening prayer at 7.30 P. M.; Sunday school at 2 P. M.

ST. MARY'S PARISH, South Portsmouth, R. I., Rev. George Herbert Patterson, rector. ST. MARY'S CHURCH, first and third Sundays, Litany, Sermon and Holy Communion 11.00 A. M. ... Sundays, Morning Prayer and Sermon 11.00 A. M.; Sunday school 10 A. M. HOLY CROSS CHAPEL, Evening Prayer, 2.30 P. M.; Sunday school, 3.30 P. M.

ST. GEORGE'S CHAPEL, Rhode Island avenue, Rev. C. G. Gilliat, D. D. Services—Early celebration every Sunday at 8 A. M. and first Sunday in month at 11 A. M. Services with sermon 11 A. M. and 7.30 P. M. Sunday school at 3.00 P. M. and children's service at 3.15.

ST. COLUMBA, THE BERKELEY MEMORIAL CHAPEL, southeast Cliffs, Middletown, Rev. John B. Diman minister in charge. Services at 10.30 A. M. and 3.30 P. M. Sunday school and Bible class at 2.30 P. M.

Baptist.

FIRST CHURCH, Rev. E. P. Tuller, pastor. Preaching at 10.45 A. M. and 7.30 P. M.; Bible service at 3 P. M.; young people's prayer-meeting at 6.45 P. M. MISSION CHAPEL, Tilley avenue. Sunday school at 3.00 P. M. Service at 7.30 P. M.

SECOND CHURCH, Rev. S. W. Stevens, pastor. Sunday school at 10.30 A. M.; preaching at 3 and 7.30 P. M.

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH, Rev. Warren Randolph, D. D., pastor. Morning service at 10.45; evening service at 7.30; Bible school at 3 P. M.

SHILOH CHURCH, Rev. B. N. Jeter, pastor. Sermon at 10.45 A. M. and 7.30 P. M.; Sabbath school at 2 P. M.

Methodist Episcopal.

FIRST CHURCH, Rev. W. A. Luce. Sermon at 10.45 A. M. except on first Sunday of month, when communion at 10.45 and sermon at 7.30 P. M.; Sunday school at 2.30 P. M.; prayer-meeting at 7.30 P. M.

THAMES-STREET, Rev. G. W. Hunt. Prayer-meeting at 9.30 A. M. Sunday school at 10.30 A. M. Preaching at 3 P. M. Praise and Conference meeting at 7.30 P. M.

MIDDLETOWN FOUR CORNERS, Rev. J. F. Cooper, pastor. Sunday school at 10.30 A.M. Preaching at 2.00 P. M. Evening service at 7.00.

SWEDISH MISSION, Annandale road, Rev. O. F. Forsgren. Services at 10.45 A. M. and 7.45 P. M. Sunday school at 4 P. M. at Bethesda Mission, 331 Thames street.

MOUNT ZION, Bellevue avenue, Rev. W. B. H. Butler, D. D., pastor. Services at 10.30 A. M., 3 and 8 P. M.; Sunday school at 1.30 P. M.

Congregational.

UNITED CHURCH, Rev. Forrest F. Emerson, pastor. Worship and preaching at 10.45 A. M.; Sunday school at 2.30 P. M.; service in Pelham-street Chapel at 7.30 P. M.

UNION CHURCH, Rev. M. Van Horne, pastor; preaching at 3.00 and 7.30 P. M.; Sabbath school at 11.30 A. M.

Presbyterian.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Grace Chapel Wellington avenue and Thames street, Rev. J. M. Craig, pastor. Preaching at 10.45 A. M.; Sunday school at 2.30 P. M.; evening worship conducted by the pastor at 7.45.

Roman Catholic.

ST. MARY'S, Rev. Philip Grace, D. D., and Rev. John F. Tully and Rev. James Looby, assistants. Low masses at 7, 8.15 and 9.15; high mass at 10.30 A. M.; vespers at 3 P. M.

ST. JOSEPH'S, Clarke and Touro streets, Rev. James Coyle, and Rev. Mortimer G. Downing, assistant. Low masses at 7, 8 and 9; high mass and sermon at 10.30; vespers, conference and benediction at 7.30 P. M.

Unitarian.

CHANNING MEMORIAL CHURCH, Rev. Dr. George W. Cutter, minister. Morning service at 10.45; Sunday school at 12, noon. Service of song and lecture at 7.30 P. M. in the church parlors.

Young Men's Christian Association.

Service at 9.30 A. M. and 6 P. M. at rooms, 165 Thames street.

Friends.

MEETING-HOUSE, Marlborough street. Morning service at 10.30; Sunday school at 3 P. M.; evening service at 7.30.

Highway Mission.

HIGHWAY MISSION, 331 Thames street, under the Christian Alliance of the Four Fold Gospel, conducted by Elder W. S. Woodworth, missionary. Services at 7.45 P. M. Sunday school at 6 P. M.

U. S. N. Training Station.

Coaster's Harbor Island—Rev. F. B. Rose, chaplain; Services at 10.30 A. M.

JAMESTOWN.

ST. MATTHEW'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH—Rev. W. S. Child, S. T. D., in charge. Services 7.30, 10.45 A. M., 7.45 P. M.; Sunday school 2.30 P. M.

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH—Rev. G. B. Smith. Preaching services 11 A. M., 7.45 P. M.; Sunday school 9.45 A. M.

For addition Local News see fifth page.

COAL and WOOD
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Why send your laundry work out of town? We can do it promptly and satisfactorily by the most approved methods.
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Simeon Westall, 64 Bridge Street.
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At Reduced Prices
During this week.
14 sets at $2.00; former price $2.50
10 sets at 2.50; former price 3.00
9 sets at 4.00; former price 4.50
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BOOKS, PERIODICALS, &c.

NEW BOOKS.
Jerry, by Sarah Barnwell Elliott.
On the Heights (paper edition), by Berthold Auerbach.
Our Italy, by Charles Dudley Warner.
Rand-McNally's Official Railway Guide for April.
Maiden's Choosing, by the author of Margaret Kent (paper edition).
—AT—
C. E. HAMMETT, JR.'S,
202 THAMES STREET.

JAMES FREEMAN CLARKE,
Autobiography, Diary and Correspondence, edited by
EDWARD EVERETT HALE.
JERRY, a novel, by Sarah B. Elliott.
PRETTY MISS SMITH, by Florence Warden.
THE IRON GAME, a Tale of War, by Henry F. Keenan.
TWO ENGLISH GIRLS, by Mabel Hart.
THE GOLDEN GOAT, by Paul Arene.
THE CANADIAN SENATOR, by Christopher Oakes.
FORESTALLED, OR THE LIFE QUEST, by M. Betham-Edwards.
GEORGE H. CARR,
NO. 172 THAMES STREET.

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AND SEE THE
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WITH THE
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A Field of Tares.
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Susan Fielding, by Mrs. Annie Edwards.
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AUCTION SALES.

EXECUTOR'S SALE
—OF—
FURNITURE,
At Auction, at 25 Willow St., on Tuesday, April 21, at 10 o'clock A. M.
Will be sold: Parlor Furniture, Chamber Sets, Carpets, Feather Beds, Pictures, Mirrors, Extension Tables, Crockery, Glassware, Heating and Cooking Stoves, Kitchen Furniture, etc.
By order Daniel Burdick, Esq., Executor.
THOS. BURLINGHAM, Auct'r.

AUCTION SALES.
HAVING made the necessary arrangements I am prepared to conduct auction sales of all descriptions at reasonable rates, and would solicit a share of public patronage. Satisfaction guaranteed. T. W. FREEBORNE.
Office hours from 6 to 8 P. M., 116 Spring St.

WANTED.
Parties wanting to buy tables will do well by calling at H. J. Jones's, 14 Mill street, and see the large stock of tables from $1.50 to $10.
I have a lot of new and second-hand furniture which I sell at a very low price.
Please examine my goods.
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SAFE, always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in RED and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. TAKE NO OTHER. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "RELIEF FOR LADIES," in letter, by RETURN MAIL. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Sold by all Local Druggists.
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